

RUSSIANS CRUSH AUSTRIAN ARMY ON GALICIAN BORDER; WHOLE FORCE IS DEFEATED

Czar Masses 200,000 Men Between Lublin and Lemberg, Where Big Battle Rages

More Than 35,000 Wounded Left on Battlefield; Germans Rushing Reinforcements to Aid of Their Allies

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Petrograd quotes an official statement as declaring that the Russians have defeated the Austrians between Lublin and Kholm. Five thousand Austrians were taken prisoners.

GENEVA (via Paris), Sept. 5. Reports reaching here from Italy declare that the entire Austrian army has been flung back upon the Carpathians. The retreat is becoming a rout, with the Cossacks pursuing the Austrians.

According to reports from Berlin today, great numbers of German troops are being withdrawn from the French and German frontiers. These soldiers, together with forces from Bavaria and Wurtemberg, are going to the Vistula to meet the Russians.

ROME, Sept. 5.—More than 35,000 Austrian and Russian wounded were abandoned on the field of battle between Tarnow, Lemberg and Tarnopol, owing to lack of means of transportation, according to reports which have reached Rome. Both armies declined to ask for an armistice for the burial of the dead and the collection of the wounded, each fearing to give an advantage to the other.

700,000 RUSSIANS

ADVANCING IN GALICIA

From Amsterdam the correspondent of the Reuters Telegram company gives an account of the fighting in Galicia. He says that the Russian army is now advancing from the south according to the reports of the Russian officers. The Russian army is now holding the ground between Lublin and Lemberg is 200,000. Lemberg is described as evacuated by the Austrians.

Telegraphing from the headquarters of the Austrian army a German correspondent whose messages have been transmitted here from Berlin says that the total strength of the Russian army now holding the ground between Lublin and Lemberg is 700,000. Lemberg is described as evacuated by the Austrians.

Day after day adds the correspondent that the fighting which has lasted now 11 days. The fighting in Galicia is terrible. The fighting is being by no means one of the most cruel character, the soldiers being greatly excited by the abnormal duration of the battle.

I think I am not wrong in saying that victory over the Russian millions will be very hard to win. The Russians have suffered no real defeat except in the fight near Tarnopol (in East Prussia) 75 miles southwest of Konigsberg.

AUSTRIANS EXPECTED TO LOSE LEMBERG

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In a dispatch

from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Reuters Telegram company gives an account of the fighting in Galicia. He says that the Russian army is now advancing from the south according to the reports of the Russian officers. The Russian army is now holding the ground between Lublin and Lemberg is 200,000. Lemberg is described as evacuated by the Austrians.

According to the Austrian officer who gave his story to the Reuters Telegram company the advantage gained by the Russians at Lemberg is not conclusive. From the beginning of the campaign he declared the Austrians had reckoned upon the possibility of a Russian occupation of Lemberg.

FORCE OF HUNGARIANS ADVANCING FROM SOUTH

A force of Hungarians is now advancing from the south according to the reports of the Russian officers. He believes they are possibly preparing for an attack upon the Russians. He added that if the Austrians succeeded in breaking through the Russian line north of Lemberg the Russians will be lost.

The courage of the Russian soldiers, especially the Cossacks was praised highly by the Austrian officer but he declared they are poor shots. He attributed the Russian success to the numerical superiority of their forces.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A Vienna dispatch (Continued on Page Three)

PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM IS COVENANT WITH THE PEOPLE, SAYS D. D. CASEMENT

Only Party That Stands for New Political Philosophy of Social and Industrial Justice for All

This is the fourth of a series of letters in which Mr. Dan Dillon Casement, designated in the recent Progressive assembly as a candidate for the party nomination for congress in the primaries next Tuesday, states his position on public questions. The letters will continue daily until Tuesday.

To the Voters of Colorado
It is no exaggeration to say that the Progressive party embodies in its platform prevailing public opinion. This platform of an elaboration of the great central idea of social and industrial justice, carefully worked out and accurately expressed by the best intelligence of the nation.

It logically recognizes the passing of the era of individualism, the laws of which in the past have governed popular thought and action in every field of human endeavor.

It expresses the new social philosophy which dominates the popular thought and action of today. There is now a real demand and a place of great usefulness in our political life for another line of conservative trend the adherents of which have been excluded from the political arena by the exclusive liberal doctrine of the Progressives.

There is no place and no excuse for the existence of parties no matter how glorious may have been their past—if they now endure only by the magic of name-changes and serve merely as a hiding place for political reactionaries and slaves of the

U. S. TAKES CHARGE WIRELESS STATIONS

President Places Operation in Hands of the Navy Department

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson issued an executive order today directing the navy department to take over the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., and operate it on equal terms for the embassies and legations of all belligerents and neutrals. Code messages will be handled under strict censorship.

Following is the text of the president's order:
Whereas, An order has been issued by me, dated August 5, 1914, declaring that all radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States of America were prohibited from transmitting or receiving for delivery messages of an unneutral nature and from in any way rendering to any one of the belligerents an unneutral service; and

Whereas, It is desirable to take precautions to insure the enforcement of said order insofar as it relates to the transmission of code and cipher messages by high-powered stations capable

(Continued on Page Three)

FRENCH LANCERS, FIERCEST FIGHTERS IN ARMY



COLORADO SPRINGS NOT ALARMED OVER MONEY CONDITIONS

City Is in Excellent Shape Financially; No Danger of Gold Shortage

Colorado and more particularly Colorado Springs are in an admirable condition financially and commercially. No stable are conditions that, barring the unforeseen effects of the European war will be felt but slight. If all in this city, though the east has suffered in no little degree and business conditions will remain at low tide for some time.

Colorado Springs is the most fortunately situated city in the country today. The outlet of the great Cripple Creek district and with two big reduction mills in the city itself, there can never be cause for worry as to the gold supply, though this has been the big question for the bankers and business men in the gold-mining cities.

Colorado Springs is the most fortunately situated city in the country today. The outlet of the great Cripple Creek district and with two big reduction mills in the city itself, there can never be cause for worry as to the gold supply, though this has been the big question for the bankers and business men in the gold-mining cities.

Banks All Optimistic

General business conditions usually are reflected by the banks and the bankers as a general rule are best fitted to discuss them. In local financial circles all are optimistic. If anything the banks here are doing a better business than normal. Each is carrying a large reserve and shipping gold to the east. Deposits show a big increase over the amounts named in the last statement.

But there are other factors which tend to increase the stability of local conditions in this city, notably crops.

Agriculturally Colorado has experienced one of the best years in its history. Everywhere throughout the state the crops have been large and of exceptional quality. This is especially true of the dry farming territory in the eastern part of the state. Farmers have crops aplenty.

Stockmen have been equally successful. They have raised more stock than for some time and at a comparatively small cost also raising the feed. All of Colorado's products—cattle, horse, sugar, wheat, fruit, etc.—command a high price on the market today. Also there is a ready market for them. So the combination large output high prices and markets, points to nothing but brisk business.

There are countless other matters of more or less importance each doing its share in holding up general business conditions in this Colorado is the most fortunate of states. But its large output of gold, men in touch with financial affairs declare is the principal protection against bad conditions.

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(Continued on Page Three)

WAR TAX PLANS NOW UNDER WAY

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE DEFICIT IN SIGHT

Gas and Whisky & Beer Burden of the Taxation; Autos May Be Hit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Democratic leaders of the war and means committee agreed today upon commodity taxation to special taxation to total the \$75,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 requested by President Wilson to offset the loss in customs revenue caused by the conflict in Europe. What shall be taxed to raise the other \$25,000,000 has not been decided.

Although no announcement was made it is certain that beer and fermented liquors will come first among the articles to be taxed. The additional beer tax will be either 50 or 60 cents a barrel, probably 50 cents producing \$2,000,000 a year. A tax of 20 cents a gallon is probable on domestic wine, bringing in from \$10,000,000 to \$17,000,000.

Drop Railroad Ticket Item

From a tax on proprietors, medicines and preparations of all kinds and on soft drinks, it is hoped to raise approximately \$20,000,000, while a small additional tax on distilled liquors, probably not more than 15 cents a gallon would bring the total tax on whiskey to \$12.5 a gallon. From these sources it is estimated \$75,000,000 would be assured.

So severe was the opposition to a tax on railroad tickets among committee members chiefly because of its unpopularity and probable political effect that further consideration is unlikely. An alternative to tax railroad freight has been suggested but this it has been pointed out would be expensive and difficult to collect.

No Tax on Checks, Etc.

It also is improbable that there would be any stamp tax on commercial instruments, such as checks, drafts, promissory notes, etc. Nearly all members of the committee agree that such a tax would require too much administrative detail.

The majority of the committee also opposes an additional tax on tobacco. The burden it now bears. There is some urgency, however, for a graduated tax on cigars according to value, from which it is asserted large increases in revenue could be procured.

Taxation of gasoline is strenuously objected to. Opposition it was stated, lies chiefly in the fact that it would be expensive to collect, necessitating government agents in refineries.

Among new subjects for taxation suggested by the committee are: (Continued on Page Three)

MILITARY CRITICS SAY PARIS IS TOO STRONGLY FORTIFIED FOR GERMANS

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Military critics of most of the French papers, whose hypothesis is without official support, agree that the Germans found the entrenched camp of the allies around Paris too strong and suddenly interrupted their offensive tactics, not finding a weak spot. The allies, however, have taken advantage of the opportunity to strengthen their positions with artillery. Hundreds of excavators are engaged on the intrenchments of the military zone surrounding the city.

ALLIES TO STAND TOGETHER TO FEND OFF GERMAN LONG, BITTER STRUGGLE

TURKEY IS ABOUT TO BACK DOWN ON ACCOUNT OF RANKING TREASURY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Officials and diplomats here regarded the agreement that signed by Great Britain, France and Russia not to make peace except by mutual consent as an indication that the war would be fought to a decisive end. On all sides the announcement was accepted here today as meaning the inevitable prolongation of the war.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan who have been hoping for some indication through American diplomacy of readiness on the part of the powers to talk peace, are said to have been depressed by the news.

Diplomats of the allied powers interpreted the agreement as a reason on the part of Great Britain and Russia to wage their warfare in a quarter, irrespective of losses in France. From all parts of the globe, allied troops are being gathered by England.

Turkey May Change Mind

Hope that the gathering strength of the triple entente might or might not be realized, with the wisdom of remaining neutral was revived among diplomats though there was a complete absence of advice from Constantinople. That the allies had endeavored again to convince Turkey of the necessity of preserving her neutrality was reflected in today's London dispatches and dovetails with recent advice to the American government.

The contest in diplomacy between Berlin and London has been causing considerable worry around the world. In the last few days the allies it is understood, have expected Turkey openly to ally herself with Germany and Austria, but the delay in the port of action caused by many as (Continued on Page Three)

WEIR URGES VOTERS TO REMEMBER IDEALS

Progressive Chairman Tells of Campaign; Sees Dan Casement's Election

The Progressives of El Paso county will put a full ticket in the field and if there are any vacancies after the primaries they will be filled under the law by the vacant committee, said John H. Weir, county chairman of the Progressive party, yesterday.

I want to urge all the voters of El Paso county to go to the polls Tuesday and vote for the party that represents the things that they personally believe in. If they do this they will vote for principles and not party ambitions. If this is done there will be no question as to the final result as far as the Progressive party is concerned.

How do I think Dan Casement will run in the primaries? In my judgment Casement will be the only one to get the nomination for congress from the second district. He is in my judgment the most splendidly equipped man in the district to represent the people of Colorado. He is one of the first Progressives and his stand for Progressive principles has always been (Continued on Page Three)

GERMANS SWING AROUND PARIS, BEING FORCED TO CHANGE PLAN OF ATTACK

Three Maubeuge Forts Battered Down by German Guns; British Supporting French

ALLIES SIGN PACT TO FIGHT TO THE BITTER END, DESPITE COST

Rheims Falls Into Hands of Kaiser's Forces and Fighting Continues in Southern Belgium, With Victory for the Invaders

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris says that 1,000,000 men under arms are now gathered in Ile de France awaiting the grand battle of the nations. Since Tuesday there has been a pause in the fighting along the main front, while the Germans detached a force to the south-west, which is now reported on the river Meuse, making an effort to outflank the allies.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—(Sunday)—The decisive attacking movement of the great war machines of Germany and Russia has been the dominating feature of the past week. The French government has been removed to Bordeaux and the Russian emperor's armies have dealt a crushing blow to Austro-Hungarian military power in the east, and can now turn their feet toward Germany.

The strongest section of the Austrian army was routed at Lemberg in Galicia, with staggering losses, and again on Friday the Austrian center army was defeated at Lublin in Poland. How many men were engaged in these vast battles is not known, as the few brief bulletins made public furnish little ground for estimates. The prisoners are spoken of as numbering tens of thousands, while reports say that the Austrians and Russians left 35,000 wounded in their wake because they were without surgeons to attend them and without means to transport them.

Paris confronts the prospect of an attack with calmness. A large part of the population has withdrawn, although a siege under present circumstances, with the French armies organically intact and full of fight, appears to be strategically impossible.

Neither the British nor the French government vouches any detailed information as to the positions of the respective armies which are facing each other a few miles from Paris.

ALLIES SIGN PACT TO FIGHT TO BITTER END

An agreement has been signed by Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs and the French and Russian ambassadors at London, in behalf of their respective governments that peace shall not be concluded separately during the present war by any one of the three allies, and that no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of the others.

Reports are current in military quarters in London that a portion of the British expeditionary force is at Maubeuge a French fortress of the first class in the department of Nord. Three of the forts have fallen as a result of the general bombardment, but the city itself is reported as still resisting.

Fifteen British trawlers have been sunk in the North sea by German warships.

DENDERMONDE TAKEN BY GERMAN FORCES

The Belgian town of Dendermonde (Termonde) in East Flanders has been taken by the Germans, according to an official report from Berlin and news papers dispatches from Ostend. The latter advises that the inhabitants of the district have opened the dikes and are flooding the country. German troops are reported to have been caught by the waters and have suffered severely from drowning.

The French premier explains that the sessions of parliament at Paris were brought to a close so that the parliament might be reconvened at Bordeaux if necessary.

The British government has issued an official denial of the use of dum dum bullets by British or French as charged by Germany.

GERMANS WITHDRAW FROM AROUND PARIS

Official bulletins issued at Paris describe a "movement away from the French capital by German troops toward the southeast continuing the movement begun Thursday."

German reports the occupation of Rheims without resistance. Rheims is an important town of France in the de-

RECRUITING FOR ARMY AT SPURSED BY ORATORY

Recruiting for the army is being spurred on by campaign oratory public men of both parties making addresses, and even prominent actors making speeches at their theaters, urging young men to enlist. The government is making preparations for the training and barracks during the winter of a large army whose members will be drafted to the continent as soon as they have drilled enough for active service.

The plan of the German army in France is somewhat puzzling. It appears now to be driving toward the French center east of Paris, possibly with the purpose of making a great turning movement and leaving Paris invested on its right, as it left Antwerp.

German diplomats have been credited by part of the continental press with the design of weakening the forces arrayed against Germany by bribing France into peace on easy terms when she has been beaten to her knees. The Germans consider the French an emotional people, as quick to despair as to enthusiasm, but the English allies are confident that the French of today are far stronger in resolution than the French of 1870.

The conviction grows steadily in England that the war will be a long one in which the basic resources of the belligerents will prove to be a decisive factor and the command of the sea with its protection to commerce, will be vitally necessary to Great Britain.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY FRENCH WAR OFFICE

PARIS, Sept. 6.—(Sunday)—An official communication was issued at midnight announcing that three forts had fallen at Maubeuge a fortress of the first class in the department of Nord.

A further official statement says: The press bureau at Bordeaux reports that the military governor of Paris.

First The respective situation of the German and French armies on the last night has not undergone any important change. The only important movement of the German army has been definitely checked.

Second The offensive is unchanged in the center and on the right in Lorraine and the Vosges.

At Paris from which the enemy's armies are going further away the defensive works are proceeding actively.

At Maubeuge the bombardment was extremely violent. The city resists despite the destruction of three forts.

'Doc, Bird Says'

We serve you in a way that leaves the roof for GURBAN.



Buying at this store only, "multiple" your chances for getting what you want and "add" to your satisfaction after you get it.

We have learned in the great School of Experience that Service is the "master" who has taught us the lesson of Satisfaction in the drug "text". Always prepared to give you the highest quality at a moderate price. "The sweetness of low price seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality."

D.Y. Butcher Drug Co.

PHONES MAIN 30 AND 730
CORNER OPPOSITE P. O.

Quickest Delivery Service in This Town

Utility Dresses in flannel-ettes and percales, on sale at only **98c**

PHILANT'S

119 E. Tejon Phone 2181

THE FRANKLIN CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER 5
Let kind offices go round. Mankind here all of a family.
(Penny, France, letter to the Rev. William Nixon of England, who received a small gratuity from the writer.)—1781.

CITY BRICKS

"RADION" Have you tried it? Adv.

BARBER SHOPS will close at 10 a. m. on Monday, Labor Day. Adv.

BANKS TO CLOSE—All Colorado Savings banks will be closed Monday, September 7, on account of Labor day.

IVYWOOD PRECINCT. Voters in Ivywood precinct, No. 51, at Ivywood today at 107 East Second street, Ivywood.

GASOLINE PRICES DROP—Beginning today, we will sell gasoline for 15 cents per gallon. G. W. Wake Auto Co. Adv.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—A marriage license was issued yesterday at the office of the county clerk to Roy M. Ooms, 21 Brighton, Colo., and Miss Rita E. Meenach, 19 Colorado City.

SOCIALIST FORUM—William H. Schoemaker will address the Socialist forum at carpenters hall tomorrow night at 8 o'clock on "The Production of Wealth." Questions and short talks from the floor will follow the address.

SOME THINGS THE MODERN MINISTER KNOWS, BUT DOES NOT TELL HIS CONGREGATION—Rev. Thomas Robbent, preaches Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. All Souls church. Adv.

First in war, next in peace, with a GIRARD clear. Adv.

Y. M. C. A. Notes

Special attention is called to the address by A. C. Gaebele of New York city, which is to be delivered in the Y. M. C. A. hall Monday evening. It will deal with the present war in the light of the book of Daniel. Ladies as well as gentlemen are welcome to attend the meeting and all of the meetings addressed by Mr. Gaebele during his stay in Colorado Springs.

News of the Courts

Pleading guilty to a charge of burglary, Carroll J. Carson was yesterday sentenced to six months in the penitentiary by Judge J. W. Shear. Carson was fined \$25 and sent to jail for 15 days for impersonating an officer.

In police court yesterday G. W. Elsey was fined \$1 for reckless driving. J. L. Snyder was fined \$10 and costs for violating the dog ordinance. The fine was suspended on payment of the costs.

Andy Fraser, Jessie Jones and E. Rolander were arraigned before Police Magistrate Manning yesterday on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Fines of \$25 and costs were imposed in each case.

Andy Clough, charged with drunkenness, was fined \$20 and costs by Police Magistrate Manning yesterday. Failing to pay the fine, Clough was committed to jail.

Waiving the right of jury trial, Richard Moore, charged with a statutory offense, was tried in the district court yesterday before Judge J. W. Shear. Moore was found guilty and sentenced to serve from one to three years in the state prison.

M. G. Leslie pleaded guilty in the district court yesterday to the theft of a typewriter from the Zimmerman Supply company and was sentenced to

Delightful Home Made Bread at

PHILIPS

111 E. Bluff

X. I. Cafeteria

132 N. TEJON ST.

High School Lunch, 15c

Stuffed Mashed Potatoes

Bread and Butter. Any drink.

Watermelon

Merchants' Lunch, 25c

Roast Beef or Meat Pie

Potatoes. Corn.

Bread and Butter. Any drink.

Fruit Pudding.

Royal Gums, 35c

Soup.

Fricassee of Chicken.

with Dumplings

Mashed Potatoes

Combination Salad.

Hot Rolls. Any Drink.

Pie.

Cafe service for special diners.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

EM ALMERS

PRIVATE AMERICAN

Carrington

Phone 518 317 N. Tejon

MISS SPEER'S PRIMARY SCHOOL

Will open Sept. 14 at

70 E. San Miguel

Mr. H. H. Brown will have charge of the singing

Children taken to school for singing.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

For this warm weather, a Veal

Roast cut from fat milk veal

is a tempting special for to-

day, 35c per pound.

Grilled Steaks with a butter

tenderloin than a porterhouse.

Today, 35c per pound.

Holms Sweet Mixed Pickles, 15c

per quart.

Notice: We will close at 12 m.

Monday—Labor day. Broadmoor

delivery at 10 a. m.

Sonmeyer's Market

511 E. Tejon St.

2nd & Tejon St.

2nd & Tejon St.

2nd & Tejon St.

Saturday Specials

MOLASSES CRISPS 25c lb.

They're dainty, fluffy and per-

fectly delicious. You'll like them.

PEACH MERINGUE 50c a sub.

Here's a tasty dessert of peach

meringue and rich cake. It's

splendid for lunch or picnic.

BOSTON BAKED BEANS

15c pint, 25c quart.

NOTE: We close Monday.

Labor day, at 10 o'clock. One-

city delivery at 9. The Broad-

moor wagon will leave at 8

o'clock.

BURGESS

PHONE MAIN 4411-1-1114

112-114 N. Tejon St.

The Craftwood Shops

10-E. Pike Peak Ave.

THESE SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS

were made to wear and wear long.

The little chap will like them because

they look like Dad's and you will be

pleased because they are tough.

Boys will be boys, and we have

found the shoes that are adapted to

their needs.

J. H. GARDNER SHOE CO.

serve 10 days in the county jail and

pay a fine of \$10.

Falling to pay but a small part of

the alimony ordered by Judge J. W.

Shear of the district court almost

a year ago, Gus Kester was cited into

court yesterday by his former wife,

Gertrude R. Kester. After the evidence

was heard yesterday Judge Shear

found Kester that unless he made a pay-

ment on the delinquent alimony by 10

o'clock this morning, he must go to

jail.

DIZZY HEAD, FLUTTERING

HEART, FLOATING SPECKS.

These are signs of kidney and blad-

der trouble. You'll have headaches too,

brackish and be tired all over. Don't

wait longer, but begin taking Foley

Kidney Pills at once. It won't be long

before your miserable sick feeling will

be gone. You will sleep well, eat well

and work strong and active again.

They are a tonic and your entire sys-

tem as well as kidney and bladder

will be benefited by their use. Try

them. Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

10 OUR VICTORY

On leaving the city, remember that,

by calling at 21 N. Tejon St., you can

check your baggage to destination,

thus avoiding annoyance and delay at

station. Wandell & Lowe Transfer

and Storage Co.

Hotel Metropol

Super 1 Plan

Michigan Blvd. and Twenty-third

Street

CHICAGO

208 Outside Room. Out-of-town

trade solicited.

Warden & Wallack, Proprietors.

G. M. Burbank, Resident Manager.

SAN LUIS SCHOOL

For girls and boys, reopens Wednes-

day, Sept. 14, 1914. All Departments

Academic classes for girls only. Prin-

cipal may be seen mornings at the

school, corner Cache la Poudre street

and Nevada avenue. Afternoons by ap-

pointment. Circulars upon applica-

tion. Telephone Main 1895.

TEN USED PIANOS

FOR RENT

Rent applied on price if purchased.

Knight-Campbell

Music Co.

122 N. TEJON ST. PHONE 118

HAVE YOUR CAR

Looked after now, before fall. You

avoid serious trouble. Our

machine shop is fully equipped.

BIG 4

AUTO CO.

Opposite Artiz.

Our Motto: "Highest qual-

ity in all grades. Best

service in all cases. Low-

est prices at all times."

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Telephone M. 1242. The

Fairley Undertaking Co.

STANDARD SERVICE

For Cut Flowers

call CRUMP

Phone 500

511 East Columbia

SPECIAL SALE ON PEONIES

AND PHLOX PLANTS

Will. Clark

1211 West Ave. PHONE 411

Victor Polant Safe.

Though in War Zone

I. Polant of this city has received a letter from his son, Victor, who is in Europe studying music. Young Polant has studied under some of the greatest violinists in Europe and is planning to become a pupil of Professor Auer next season. The letter, which was received yesterday morning, was addressed from Dresden, and is the first direct news from the young violinist following the declaration of war. The letter follows:

Dresden, August 4, 1914.

Dear Father:

I have just returned from my sum-

mer vacation and am well recuperated.

Undoubtedly you have learned that war

exists, but in Europe, but I hope it

won't be long before it is stopped.

I return from his vacation, as he can

make no train connections. Also Pro-

fessor Auer is forced to remain here,

may call and play for him again.

perhaps I'll arrange with him for a

return for the coming year. I realize

that in order to become really great I

must become Professor Auer's pupil,

at least to take from him one lesson

a month. Now, Herr Auer gives me

lessons, as he is resting, but I shall

surely go to him next season. And till

then I shall continue with Herr Rap-

poldi.

Otherwise all is well with me. Write

often and give me regards to all my

friends.

Your loving son,

VICTOR.

Best Diarrhoea Remedy.

If you have ever used Chamberlain's

Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

you know that it is a success. Sam E.

Guth, Whittier, Ala., writes: "I had

measles and got caught out in the rain

and it settled in my stomach and

bowels. I had an awful time, and had

it not been for Chamberlain's Colic,

Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could

not possibly have lived but a few hours

longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am

now well and strong." For sale by all

dealers. Adv.

Deaths and Funerals

Miss Anna L. Hereford, 45 years old,

of Memphis, Tenn., died yesterday at

a local hospital. The body will be sent

to Memphis this morning from the D. F.

Law undertaking rooms. Miss

Hereford is survived by her father, who

will accompany the body home. She

had been in Colorado Springs only a

few days.

The body of Mrs. Mary L. Burns,

who died yesterday at 222 Manitou ave-

nue, was sent to Louisville, Ky., last

night by the Berle Brothers undertak-

ing company.

Personal Mention

Mrs. Mary B. Sobernheimer is ill at

St. Francis hospital.

A. G. Hopkins returned yesterday

from Centerville, Wyo.

Bernie S. Hopkins left yesterday for

New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Pearce re-

turned yesterday, after spending the

summer at Fall Lake.

George W. Martin, general agent for

On Account of Monday Being Labor Day, This Store Will Be Closed All Day

On Account of Monday Being Labor Day, This Store Will Be Closed All Day

Kaufman's

Interesting News to Sept. Movers

The fall season, with house cleaning and moving, quickly shows the housekeeper many a corner, window or floor that needs new hangings or coverings. We are now making a most complete showing of draperies, drapery fabrics and floor coverings in new and wanted fabrics, colors and patterns at prices that will surely please. A visit to our third floor offers many suggestions in exquisite interior decorations at moderate prices.

Imported colored madras, self-toned, 50 inches wide. Very appropriate for side bandings and portieres. All the wanted shades, \$1 to \$2 yard.

New sunfast repps, 50 inches wide, for interior hangings, \$1 yard.

Tapestry for upholstery, in neat new designs, priced from \$2 to \$5 yard.

Imported shadow taffetas, 31 and 50 inches wide; very satisfactory for side hangings. All fast colors. 1.50 to \$3 yard. Self-toned French sunfast, 50 inches wide, in Pompeian and other new shades, suitable for portieres. 2.25 yard.

New designs in filet and English net, full 48 inches wide. 75c and 1.25 yard.

Cream ground, colored figured madras, 50 inches wide, for dining room or den. Priced from 65c to 1.25 yard.

New voile and marquisette curtains, in a wide variety of patterns, \$2 to 7.50 pair.

500 Yards of Voile, Special 75c

A special purchase of voile and marquisette, 36 inches wide, in cream, white and beige, fancy stripes and drawwork, also plain. We offer 500 yards Tuesday at the special price of **25c**.

50c Cretonne Tuesday 35c

20 pieces cretonne, 36 inches wide, in repp and taffeta weaves. Blues, pinks, yellows, lavender, etc. Very suitable for bedroom hangings, fancy work, etc.; our regular 50c quality, Tuesday, **35c**.

Let us estimate on shades, rods and interior drapery work. Estimates and suggestions gladly furnished on request.

Carpets, Rugs and Floor Coverings

A new rug or carpet for the dining, living or bedroom; a kitchen or bathroom that needs linoleum; a small rug or runner now is the time act and act quickly. Our fall stocks are all in and are priced very moderately. Many new patterns are being shown. Many clever ideas in designing and coloring. A brief summary of our stock follows:



Wool Scotch art rugs, size 9x12, reversible, in new patterns and desirable colorings, 9.75.

Wool fiber rugs, reversible; a complete new stock in the most desirable French shades, all fast colors. Three sizes: 6x9, 8.3x10.6 and 9x12. Priced 5.50 to 14.50. Axminster rugs, size 9x12, in the most popular new shades for living, dining and bedroom. A heavy pile rug with excellent wearing qualities. Size 27x36 at \$3; size 36x72 at 4.50; size 8.3x10.6 at 22.50.

Royal and Bundhar Wilton rugs, size 9x12. About 25 patterns in copies of oriental and Persian designs. 42.50 and \$45.

Also carried in stock in sizes 27x54, 36x63, 6x9 and 8.3x10.6. Priced according to size.

French, Wilton rugs, 9x12, the finest quality obtainable. New and desirable patterns, \$60.

Genuine Scotch woven rugs, woven from the best quality imported wool. Absolutely fast colors. Any lengths, in loom widths. Suitable patterns and colorings for any room. Size 9x12 priced at 37.50.

We will be glad to measure and order any special size rug in any grade that you might possibly need.

A car shipment of linoleum has increased our stock to completeness. All wanted patterns and colors in plain, printed and inlaid linoleum and cork carpet. 50c to 1.50 yard.

Combination Vacuum Sweepers 7.50



Special demonstration of our new combination vacuum sweeper—an efficient, easy running sweeper, embodying every essential of the separate sweeper and cleaner that makes easy operation, thoroughness of work and durability. It is adjustable and all parts removable. Absolutely guaranteed. Price 7.50.

\$15 Body Brussels Rugs 11.50

Size 9x12 body Brussels rugs, in tans, browns and greens; an excellent wearing rug, in five distinct patterns to choose from. Sold heretofore at \$15. Tuesday sale **11.50**.



Women's New Autumn Apparel

It is a great satisfaction to be newly and stylishly dressed in the early part of the season. Every woman enjoys the distinction of being among the first to wear the latest suits and frocks. Our new models, besides having the feature of best style, have the added virtue of moderate price.

Stylish Suits for Early Fall Wear

This early showing of women's new fall suits is most interesting from both a style and value viewpoint. We emphasize the many new style ideas that have been evolved for the coming season—the new fabrics and trimmings, the rich colorings and color combinations which, combined with our special low prices, make our suit offering unusually impressive.

A choice of many new model suits in fine Broadcloth, Gabardine, Crepe Poplin and Men's Wear Serges, in black, navy, Russian green, new brown and dark plum.

The coats are lined with rich satin and in lengths that vary from 36 to 45 inches. The skirts come in many new overskirts and straight line effects. New fall suits of special value, at \$15 to \$25.

The superb suits priced \$30 to \$50 exquisitely delineate the most fascinating "Redingote" and "Basque" models. Modified Norfolk or Belted Suits so fashionable for street and business wear; and the strictly "Man-Made" Suits, the latter in both 36 and 50-inch tunic lengths. In the finest Broadcloths, Wool Poplins, Crinkly Crepe, Gabardines, Worsteds, Breitswanz, Duotone Stripes, Scotch Plaids and Tweeds, and "English King Serge."

Coats for Motor or Street Wear

Many attractive coats shown in exquisite zibelines, solid colors and invisible stripes and plaids. New blanket coats made of beautifully colored Donegal robes. Many other attractive models shown in snappy novelty mixtures, plain and fancy trimmed. Prices \$15 to \$35.

We are making a special display of black Hindoo lynx coats in plain or cape effects, fur and self trimmed. 19.50 to 32.50.

Dresses of Wool and of Silk Fabrics

A splendid showing of many distinct models suitable for street, evening and dansant wear. Dresses of satin, charmeuse, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, serges, gabardines, crepe poplins and in combinations of serge and satin. Among them the semi-basque and full basque effects, the new tunic and box pleated skirts. Every wanted color in all sizes.

Wool Dresses, 7.95 to \$25.

Silk Dresses, \$15 to \$35.

The New Millinery for Autumn

Many new fall hats in clever and original styles that will please the most fastidious of fashionable women. Exceedingly smart, chic models in small designs and strikingly handsome models in the large, wide brimmed hats on which fashion has set her stamp of approval for fall. Tailored and semi-dress hats of Lyons velvet, and rich fur felt, in black and black and white combinations. Trimmings of ostrich and feather fancies, French flowers, gold and silver braids and flowers, and smart looking ribbon stick-ups. The prices are very moderate, ranging from \$5 to \$15.

Beacon Blanket Bath Robes 2.98

Genuine Beacon blanket bath robes for women, made full large. Figured designs in many combination colors. Neck finished with round sailor collar. Heavy cord at waist and neck, large pockets. All sizes. An exceptional value, worth much more than **2.98**.



Men's Outing Flannel

Night Shirts and Pajamas FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

A complete line of the "Universal" brand, full cut and nicely made throughout. Neat patterns of pink, blue, lavender and black. All regular and extra sizes for men.

Pajamas, made of thistle-down outing, military collar, trimmed with white silk braid. Priced \$2 suit.

Pajamas of Amoskeag outing, military collar, with silk frogs. Priced 1.50 suit.

Pajamas of an excellent quality outing, military collar and pocket. Priced \$1 suit.

Night shirts in heavy flannel for the sleeping porch; extra long, with pockets for the feet and detached hood. A special value at 1.50.

"Amoskeag" night shirts, 56 inches long, military collar, trimmed with a white silk wash braid. Priced at 1.25.

Heavy weight night shirts, full length, military collar, in many neat patterns. Special at \$1.

Super weight night shirts, military collar with pockets. Cut full large. An unusual value at 75c.

Kaufman's

New Wool Dress Fabrics

Just received our line of imported French and German wool dress goods. These include all wool gabardines, 52 and 56 inches wide, in navy, brown, fawn, green, copenhagen and black. 1.75 to 2.75 yard.

Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, extra fine quality, in black only. 1.50 to 4.50.

Colored broadcloth, in brown, navy, green, tan, gray, taupe, wine, red and rose, 54 inches wide 1.50 to 3.50 yard.

Storm serge of all wool 42 to 56 inches wide, in navy, brown, wine, tan, copenhagen and black, priced from 75c to 2.50.

All wool plain and novelty shepherd checks, in black and white, 48 to 56 inches wide, \$1 to 2.50 yard.

New Silks for Autumn Apparel

Our entire line of imported and domestic silks are now on display. They include crepe de chine, silk poplin, crepe meteor, charmeuse, taffeta, faille, bengaline and Jap silk in all colors for street and evening wear. Priced \$5c to 4.50 yard.

Silk velvet, 18 inches wide, in full line of colors for trimming and millinery use. Special quality at \$1 yard.

Costume velvets, 22 to 45 inches wide, in navy, brown, taupe, green, black and delft blue, 75c to 2.50 yard.

Donegal Fleece Auto Robes

Just received a case of genuine Donegal fleeced auto robes. These are made on hand looms and the colorings are distinctly beautiful. Can be washed with soap and water without impairing either finish or appearance. Priced \$15.

Other robes and rugs priced from \$5 to 12.50.

Capp's Indian Blankets

Guaranteed all wool, 60x72 Indian blankets, in full assortment of Indian patterns and colorings. Good for lounging or auto robes. Price \$10.

Merode (Hand Finished) Underwear

Women's Merode (hand finished) underwear, in fine white cashmere—vests, tights and union suits. High neck and short sleeve vests, ankle tights; and high and Dutch neck; short, long and sleeveless; knee and ankle length union suits. Vests, sizes 4 to 6, at **\$1**. Unions, sizes 4 to 6, at **1.75**. Tights, sizes 7 to 9, at **1.25**. Suits, sizes 7 to 9, at **\$2**.

Special Glassware Display and Sale

Colonial glassware of superior quality, priced as follows:
Table tumblers, set of 6, **25c**
Sugar bowls, each, **25c**
Syrup pitchers, each, **40c**
Salt and pepper shakers, each, **15c**
Mustard pots, each, **15c**
Oil or vinegar bottles, each, **25c**
4-inch sauce dishes, set of 6, **40c**
8-inch salad bowls, each, **40c**
Cream pitchers, each, **50c**
Pickle dishes, each, **1.00**
Celery trays, each, **1.50**

Pressed Glassware

Glass measuring cups, each **10c**
Glass candle sticks, each **15c**
Glass lemon juice extractor, each **10c**
Glass candy trays, each **15c**
Glass lamps, complete, each **45c**
\$1 dozen lead blown table tumblers, neatly decorated in six patterns, special each **5c**
\$1 set of six lead blown wine glasses, special, **75c**
2.50 set of water goblets, neat copper plate etching; special, per set **1.95**
1.50 candle lamp, special, complete **98c**

Special Sale Hall-Borchert Dress Forms

"Dressmaking Made Easy"

A Hall-Borchert Dress Form elevates dressmaking from a laborious occupation to a pleasing pastime which can only be appreciated by actual experience. Imagine the comfort of sitting at ease with a Hall-Borchert Dress Form before you, perfectly adjusted to your own figure; your second self, in fact; offering the ideal way of making your own dresses. You can note the effect of every detail in the making of a garment and see exactly how the dress will look on you; in other words, "see yourself as others see you," and dress as your own good taste dictates.

QUEEN ADJUSTABLE FORM, 19.50
Fully adjustable for all bust measurements, hips, skirt lengths, etc. Covered with black jersey cloth. Made in two sizes. Price **19.50**
EMPERESS ADJUSTABLE FORM, 16.50
Like Queen except adjustable waist measurement. Full interchangeable parts. Suitable for all skirt lengths. Made in two sizes. Price **16.50**
\$16 IMPERIAL FORM, 10.95
Fully adjustable to any waist and skirt measurement. All parts interchangeable. Wire skirt form Jersey covered. Made in two sizes, \$16 regular. This sale **10.95**
PEARLESS ADJUSTABLE FORM, 13.50
Complete adjustable dress form for all bust, waist and skirt measurements. Jersey covered bust, wire skirt. Made in two sizes. Price **13.50**
\$6 KAYDEE FORM, 4.50
Bust form, Jersey covered, with wire skirt form attached. Suitable for bust from 32 to 44, all length skirts. This sale **4.50**
MODEL X, NON-ADJUSTABLE BUST FORM, \$2
This waist form is designed and made especially for general use where Form is needed for draping shirt waists or similar work. The lines and measurements are correct and up to date. Made in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 inches, bust measure. Price, covered in Jersey cloth **\$2**
BUST FORM STANDARDS, \$2
Model X. Priced at **\$2**

RHODE ISLAND'S NAME

From the Providence Journal.
A history of Connecticut just published refers to the name of Rhode Island as having been derived from the color of the rock or soil in the vicinity of what is now Newport. The origin of the name can hardly be determined in this fashion, however, with any degree of accuracy. As Rhode Island

we know there are several theories regarding the source.
Verrazano, who sailed along the coast of New England in 1497 is said to have written from Diego de France 1. "At length we discovered an island of a triangular form, about 10 leagues from the mainland, in size about equal to the island of Rhodes, having many hills covered with trees and a beautiful bay."

great number of fires which we saw all around its shore. We gave it the name of your majesty's illustrious mother."
This island on which the name of Rhodes was bestowed was Rhode Island, though it is of course much smaller than the Rhodé Island and is not so long as the mainland. Its abundant timber has since been cleared away.

bay (which he called Nassau bay) in 1614 he saw and described a small island of reddish appearance. "This was formerly identified with Aquidneck, or Rhode Island," Field in his history says.
"Most authorities favor the Dutch origin, instancing the fact that the name 'Rhode Eylandt' occurs in the early Dutch maps; but they overlook the fact that the name 'Rhode' is not found in any of the early Dutch maps, and that the name 'Rhode' is not found in any of the early Dutch maps, and that the name 'Rhode' is not found in any of the early Dutch maps."

cur on the earliest Dutch maps, and that the first in which the name appears is the Vischer map of 1650-54. It is significant that this was nearly a decade after the island had been expressly named Isle of Rhodes, or Rhode Island. The first Dutch use of the name is in 1646, and then it is called Rhode Island and not Rhode Eylandt.
In 1657 Roger Williams wrote of "Aquidneck" called by the Rhode

Island; and in 1666 he says that "Rhode Island, in the English language, is a name of Rhodes." Yet a further, and decidedly far-fetched suggestion is that the island got its name from a settler named Rhodes.
If these various theories are not convincing one more may be offered. It occurs in a letter printed a few months ago in a Boston paper, and signed by a friend of Mr. Williams. The suggestion

is that "the Dutch traders, seeing the many fisheries of the largest island in the bay red with cranberries, called it 'Rhode Eylandt,' 'red island,' which became corrupted into the English Rhode Island."
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
60 CENTS A MONTH
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Young Men's
Week
Sept. 8th to
Sept. 12th

Especially devoted to the showing
young men's suits and overcoats. Everybody
admires the dashing style of the well-dressed
young man. The smart clothes which we have
show for this season lend to the appearance
of exclusiveness which distinguishes the few
from the many.

Our showing for this fall is complete. Our val-
ues at \$18, \$20 and \$25 are unusually good.

Perkins Shearer & Co.

ONE OF TWENTY
Indispensable Records.
"Drink to Me Only With Thine
Eyes."
Violet R. Willis
Specialist in Violins.
22 E. Kiowa.

ARI-R OIL HEATERS
Let us show them to you.
Kirkpatrick Hardware Co.
107 N. Tejon St.
A. B. B.

EXCURSION
TO
H. Manitou Park
Over the Scenic Incline Railway
every day.
ROUND TRIP \$1.00
The best day's outing in Colo-
rado. Every patron delighted.

ADVERTISING MEN
Experience Republicans
Vote for Frank W. Buck, M.
for Congressman a life-
time. To the end of the
the first candidate to
to give his support for Prohibi-
tion.
Geographical locations
to be considered, remem-
ber, Dr. Buck is a resident of
Carson County in this
District and the only
regional candidate south
Denver.

Announcing

Miss Osborn
N. Tejon Phone 3458
HAY FEVER
Jasal Catarrh
OROL is the only guaranteed rem-
edy. No cocaine or other injurious
substances. Fifty cents per tube. Free sam-
ple on request. The Astor (Chem-
ical) Company, 314 Jacobson Bldg.,
Denver, Colo. New York office, 238
Madison Ave.

Billy Sunday

uses, recommends and USES HIM-
SELF the famous SCOTCH BIBLE.
Miss Saxe, Miss Miller, Miss
Chapman, R. A. Tor-
rence, A. C. Gaeberlein also endorse
"There's a Reason."

John Miller Wanted
Western Union Telegraph office
a telegram for John Miller, an-
nouncing the accidental death of his
son, John Miller, at Detroit, Mich. Mr. Miller
is a resident of Carson County in this
District and the only
regional candidate south
Denver.

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a telegram for John Miller, an-
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District and the only
regional candidate south
Denver.



This Is th' Life, Says Marine Corps Recruit Sprints Lad Writes of Experiences in Camp

Life in a recruiting camp of the
United States Marine Corps, with a few
of the trials and tribulations of a
fledgling private and many of his joys,
are described in a letter from Private
Michael Leppert, of 819 East Kiowa
street in Recruiting Sargeant Perry in
the federal building. Leppert enlisted
here in July, 1913, and has run the
gamut of a recruit's life to that of a
full-blown private since he left Colo-
rado Springs. "Every dog has his
day," is the motto of the marine corps,



U. S. MARINE CORPS RECRUITING CAMP AT NORTH 131 AND CAL.

and while the fledgling recruit must
take his dose of "Double drill and in-
struction" for several weeks at the start,
he can soon look forward to a roseate
future of regimental drills before the
appetitive fair sex, or house side war-
fare in place of the A. B. C. schooling
he had to undergo at first.
Life on the ocean wave has often
been described, but life in a camp with
side trips into the war zone of Mexico
and splashes in the warm waters of the
gulf run it close second, according to
Private Leppert. His letter is as follows:
"Dear Sargeant Perry:
"Your letter received the other day
and was sure glad to get it. It is my
turn to write now and I am going to
tell you all my experiences from the
time I left Colorado Springs.
Three Months at Mare Island.
"First of all, I came out here to Mare
Island for the three months' drill in-
structions that every recruit has to go
through. None of us knew anything at
the start, but we soon picked up the
ins and outs of the game and began to
enjoy it a lot. Taking it all in all we
had a mighty good time. We all learned
one lesson, some of us through experi-
ence, others through seeing what hap-
pened to those who didn't, and that
was to do anything you are told. Never
get mad or growl or you might wish
you hadn't. You get along much better,
and besides that, never want you to do
anything out of season.
"With the beginning of the three
months' training came the foot drill
and the squad drill. Then we got our
rifles and began to feel like real sol-
diers. The company drill came after
that. We were learning everything there
was to learn in that three months'
training, and they didn't overlook a
thing. They taught us how to take
care of our clothes—I never had given
them a thought before. Then we had
physical drill, with and without arms,
bayonet exercise, squad and company
drills, guard duty, artillery drill, pitch-
ing tents, extended order, advance and
rear guard, athletics, boxing, swim-
ming, first aid to the injured, target
practice, packing knapsacks and blank-
et rolls.
"Transferred to Regulars.
"Then came the first drill and we
were transferred to the regulars. We
stayed at Mare Island for about five
months longer, and then came the Mexi-
can trouble. All the available marines
were transferred aboard ship and were
ordered to start for Mexico. We got our
orders and the next day left for the Gulf.
"We reached Mazatlan, Mexico, but
stayed there only one day. We left for
La Brea in Lower California and stayed
there for about three months. It was
warm, it was hot, but we were luckier
than the others down on the west coast
of Mexico. They gave us liberty every
day and we went in swimming all the
time. We had all kinds of sports, too,
boat racing, boxing and fishing.
"We had a fine trip from San Fran-
cisco to Mexico, no rough weather, and
we all enjoyed it a lot. After leaving
Lower California we came up to North
Island, just across from San Diego,
Cal., and went into camp. That is
where I am now. There are about 1,500
marines encamped. We have regimental
drills twice a week and the entire por-
tion of San Diego, there are 40,000

ERWIN T. BEYLE TO BE CANDIDATE FOR CORONER

Aspires to Succeed His Late Brother
and Turn Over Entire Proceeds
of Office to the Widow

Erwin T. Beyle has announced his
candidacy for the nomination for cor-
oner, subject to the primaries Tuesday.
Mr. Beyle, whose brother, Coroner
Lawrence Beyle, died a short time ago,
announces that the entire proceeds of
the office, if he is elected, will be
turned over to Lawrence Beyle's
widow.

"We first thought that we would
have Mrs. Beyle become a candidate
for the office," said Mr. Beyle last
night. "Her husband's death came as
such a shock to her, however, that I
have decided to become a candidate
instead. If elected, I will perform the
duties of the office and turn over the
proceeds to her."

Erwin T. Beyle, through his associa-
tion with the late coroner, has become
thoroughly acquainted with the duties
of the coroner's office and was re-
cently appointed by the county com-
missioners to finish out the term of
his brother.

Under the primary law, those who
vote for him at the primaries must
write his name in the vacant space.

KIRKPATRICK CHOSEN GENERAL SECRETARY OF COLO. COLLEGE Y. M. C. A.

Thomas LeRoy Kirkpatrick, a gradu-
ate of Colorado college in 1911, yester-
day was elected as general secretary for
the college Y. M. C. A. and took up
his duties at once. During his
senior year at the college Kirkpatrick
acted as secretary of the Christian asso-
ciation. He was well known in all
college activities. During the last three
years Kirkpatrick has been in Tabriz,
Persia, where he taught in the English
mission school, conducted under the
Presbyterian board. His work there
was highly successful. He left Europe
shortly before the outbreak of hostil-
ties.

During his college career Kirkpatrick
had three years of pastoral experience
and two years of active Sunday school
experience. He is a member of the Phi
Delta Theta fraternity and Psi Chi
society.

The student officers of the college
Y. M. C. A. are as follows: Frank
Evans, president; Herschel Caldwell,
vice president; C. C. Argo, secretary;
James Hall, treasurer. Commit-
tees have been named to take charge
of the meeting of trains this week to
welcome the new students and take
charge of the other activities. Friday
night the general reception, held
jointly by the college Y. M. C. A. and
Y. W. C. A., will be given at Ben-
nall. Next Sunday night the first
general men's meeting will be held in
Committee hall, the new men's building.

Sermons Laid for Region's Workers

Special labor Sunday sermons will
be conducted at the First M. E. and
First Presbyterian churches in this
city today, the morning service being
at the former and the evening service
at the latter church. The Federated
Trades council has issued a statement
requesting all union men and their
families to attend the services. The
union men will meet at Trades Coun-
cil hall at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. to
march to the churches in a body.
The ministers will march in the la-
bor day parade tomorrow and it is
expected that every member of the
El Paso County Ministerial alliance
will be in line. The division will be in
charge of the Rev. M. N. Smith, pas-
tor of the First M. E. church.
The Rev. F. W. Hullinger will de-
liver a special labor day sermon to-
night at 8 o'clock at the First Con-
gregational church, Colorado City. An
orchestral prelude will begin at 7:45
o'clock.

Positions Wanted for College Men

With the opening of college this
week, the employment bureau main-
tained at the institution by the col-
lege Y. M. C. A. is anxious to secure
board and room jobs for men. Thus
far it has not been able to supply all
the applicants with positions. Last
year the employment bureau placed
college men in positions the value of
which for the year totaled \$7,000. This
year, with an increased enrollment,
many positions will be needed.
Any who have any kind of work for
college men are asked to notify the
employment secretary at Hagerman
hall.

New Fuel Company in Operation Here

The American Radion Fuel and
Sales company has purchased the plant
occupied by the Sanitary dairy and
will install machinery for the manu-
facture of its compound. The company
is composed of Colorado Springs men
and already is doing business in sev-
eral states. It has a mail order branch
in Denver.
The company is manufacturing its
own compound, and will act as dis-
tributing agent for the country. The
present office of the company is lo-
cated at 16 West Vermont avenue.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching,
burning or protruding piles, send a few
dollars and I will tell you how to cure
yourself at home by the new absorp-
tion method; and will also send a dose
of this home treatment free for trial,
with references from your own locality
if requested. I have report immediate
relief and speedy cures. Send no
money, but tell others of this offer.
Write today to Mrs. M. Summala, Box
P, South Wad, Ind.

SPRINGS MEN BACK FROM TRIP AWHEEL

Black and Brown Covered
6,602 Miles on Motor
Bike Journey

A motorcycle tour, covering 6,602
miles and embracing all the large cities
in the east, was the vacation trip of
Harry L. Black, a Colorado college
graduate and a member of the faculty
of the Colorado School for the Deaf
and Blind, and A. E. Brown, a
teacher at that institution. Black re-
turned awheel Friday and Brown will
return tomorrow, having stopped in Ful-
ton, Mo., to visit relatives.

The trip was taken purely for pleas-
ure, although both men attended the
sessions of the National Convention of
the Teachers of the Deaf at Staunton,
Va. The entire trip, including cost of
tires for their machines, repairs, lodg-
ing at stops, cost less than \$300.

"I wouldn't take \$5,000 for my sum-
mer's experiences," Black said yester-
day. "Almost every curve in the road
brought us new experiences, and we
found that an ideal vacation can be
taken by jaunting across the country.
Although we were not trying for speed,
we made 280 miles some days when we
found the roads good. We rode in all
kinds of weather, through all kinds of
people and surroundings and over all
kinds of roads."

Left Here June 8.

The pair started their trip from Col-
orado Springs June 8. They first
journeyed to Kansas City and thence to
Fulton, Mo., Brown's home. Thence
they continued through St. Louis, Terre
Haute, Indianapolis, Columbus, Wheel-
ing, Uniontown and up the Shen-
andoah valley to Staunton, Va. The
next lap took them up the Atlantic
coast with stopovers in the principal
cities of Washington, Baltimore, Phil-
adelphia, Atlantic City, New York,
Providence and Boston. From the Hub
city the young men turned again west-
ward, taking in the sights of Albany,
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, De-
troit and Chicago.

From Chicago, Brown returned to
Fulton, while Black started on his tour
back alone. He stopped at several
places in Illinois, Iowa and South Da-
kota, thence to Omaha and across Ne-
braska to Denver via the Lincoln
highway. While in South Dakota Black
found himself in a colony of German
farmers one night and they had not
heard of the war. He spent most of
the night telling them about the war,
bringing into service his college Ger-
man course.

Both men rode Harley-Davidson
twin motorcycles and carried about 40
pounds of baggage with them. They
expressed their suit cases ahead for
additional clothing for the long stops.
The worst roads of the trip were
found in Illinois and at one point they
had to follow the tail of a creek, plow-
ing through mud and water and over stones,
mud and dirt and heat combined to
handicap the riders, but they found
each new experience exciting. At one
place they were forced to ride over
the ties for about 100 miles.

The best roads were found in New
York state, where the state has ex-
pended \$10,000,000 on paved roads all
over the state.

COLORADO CONFERENCE TO BE HELD HERE NEXT WEEK

Members of the African Methodist
Episcopal Church to Meet in Payne
Chapel; Many Speakers Coming

The Colorado conference of the Afri-
can Methodist Episcopal church will
meet in Payne chapel September 16 and
continue in session for one week. Bish-
op H. B. Parks, D. D., of Chicago
will preside at the meetings. About
50 delegates are expected to attend,
including some general officers from
the south and east.

The African M. E. church is the old-
est branch of the Methodist Episcopal
church, and ranks third in the Metho-
dist family. It is the largest and
strongest organization of colored peo-
ple in America. It has about 750,000
members, presided over by 15 colored
bishops, two of whom reside in Africa.
It owns and controls educational in-
stitutions in every southern state, while
its leading school is Wilberforce uni-
versity, which ranks well among the
educational institutions of the country.
The colored citizens of Colorado
Springs are planning to entertain the
delegates to the conference. Meals will
be served in the basement of the church
every day, free to all the delegates.
Addresses of welcome will be made by
Mayor McKesson, the Rev. W. E. Ben-
nett and others.

THE AMERICAN VOYAGE, BOWARD

Word has been received here that the
liquor interests of Denver have become
alarmed at the strength of Dr. Buck
throughout the Second district, and
that they are sending men out to de-
feat his nomination for congress on
the Republican ticket. Vote for Buck.
Adv.

JUDGE AND MRS. MCGARRY TO RETURN HERE SOON

Judge H. McGarry, vice president
and general manager of the Golden
Cycle Mining company, and Mrs. Mc-
Garry will return to Colorado Springs
from Europe the latter part of this
month, according to advices received
at McGarry's office here. Judge and
Mrs. McGarry left last June for Nau-
heim, Germany, a health resort, where
Mrs. McGarry had planned to remain
during the winter. They got no fur-
ther than Paris, however, before the
European war broke out. Recently
they made their way to London.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable
and you miss the exhilarating feeling
that always follows a copious morning
operation, a dose of HERBINE will
set you right in a couple of hours.
If taken at bedtime, you get its beneficial
effect after breakfast next day. Price
35c. Sold by McFar-Archerius Drug Co.

In Announcing Our
Fall Display of
Suits and Overcoats
For Men and Young Men

We call your attention particularly
to the wide variety of fabrics shown—
both domestic and imported, and the
smartness of the lively new models—
especially those for the younger men.
We're sure you have never seen any-
thing like them before in ready-to-
wear apparel. Special designers from
the tailor shops of

Hirsh-Wickwire and
Hart Schaffner & Marx

made them expressly for us, and it's
with great pleasure that we ask you
to view them now.

THE HUB
8 and 10 S. Tejon St.

ADVERTISEMENT

RICE W. MEANS

Candidate on the Republican
Ticket for Nomination of
Congressman, 2nd District.

We spend millions of dollars
trying to Christianize and
Americanize the City Slums
while we license saloons
which cause 25 per cent of our
insanity, over 25 per cent of
our poverty and 49 per cent of
our crime! I am opposed to
the manufacture and sale of
liquor in this state or in the
nation.

Don't Forget Him at
the Primaries Sept. 8

TRY...

Prompt Pharmacy Co.
When wanting a delivery in a hurry.
They won't disappoint you.

Phone 1770

**Central Colorado
Fair Is Discussed**

At a meeting of the agricultural
committee of the Chamber of Com-
merce yesterday plans for the Central
Colorado fair were discussed but no
definite action was taken. It was an-
nounced that permission had been
granted by the park commission for
the boys' and girls' clubs to encamp in
Monument Valley park during the fair.
An important meeting of the com-
mittee will be held Tuesday afternoon at
3:30 o'clock at the Chamber of Com-
merce.
Arrangements have been made for
representatives of the Chamber of
Commerce to attend the county fair
this month. On September 21 four
delegates from the local organization
will attend the county fair at Limon.
They are A. W. Henderson, J. G. Fern,
F. H. Faus and J. G. Zebank.
Active preparations for the central
fair will be started this week.

Sinton's Yo-oort Letter

In a previous letter we gave a partial list of the symptoms of the disease
of auto-intoxication. This list is one gathered by Combe, the eminent European
physician, who has for years been making a special study of this malady. The
list we gave, although it included a multitude of different disorders appearing
in the various parts of the body, was but a fraction of the symptoms which
may be traced to the underlying cause of putrefaction in the intestine. Although
it might at first seem strange that any disease could make itself felt through-
out a variety of organs, yet upon reflection it must be evident that any disease
which consisted in the continual circulation of malignant poisons in the blood,
must finally make itself noticeable wherever that blood should circulate.

We have but to consider the effects of chronic excess in the use of alcohol,
as an illustration of the effects of any poison permeating the whole body for
a long period of time. Like the habitual drunkard, the victim of chronic au-
to-intoxication shows the effects of the poisons of indol, skatol, etc., in every
action, and in every thought, and in every muscle and nerve in his body.

The following is another section of the list of symptoms of intestinal putre-
faction given by Combe:

Drawn features, sad expression, skin yellow or pale, dryness of the hair,
ends of the hair split, scaly scalp, eyes sunken, whites of the eyes yellow or
dimmy, eyelids often a little swollen, especially the lower lid, premature wrink-
ling of the forehead and cheeks especially about the eyes and mouth, brown col-
oration of the eyelids, cheeks or other portions of the skin; lips red and con-
gested, redness increased during acute attacks, sometimes swollen and hot,
chest emaciated, abdomen bulging or contracted; the scalp dry, rough, scaly,
often with a dirty grayish appearance; excessive development of the small hair,
appearing and heaving on the hair, nails soft and brittle, transverse notches
indicating a late attack of toxemia, sometimes white patches on the skin
indicating a late attack of toxemia, glands in the skin enlarged, movable, but not sensi-
tive; general perspiration or perspiration of the hands and feet, especially
during sleep.

Dear reader, if you suffer from any of the above symptoms, we advise you
to consult a physician. If he cannot help you, we suggest that you try Sinton's
therapeutic of putrefaction. (A WORD TO THE WISE, ETC.)

Free literature upon request.

THE SINTON DAIRY CO.

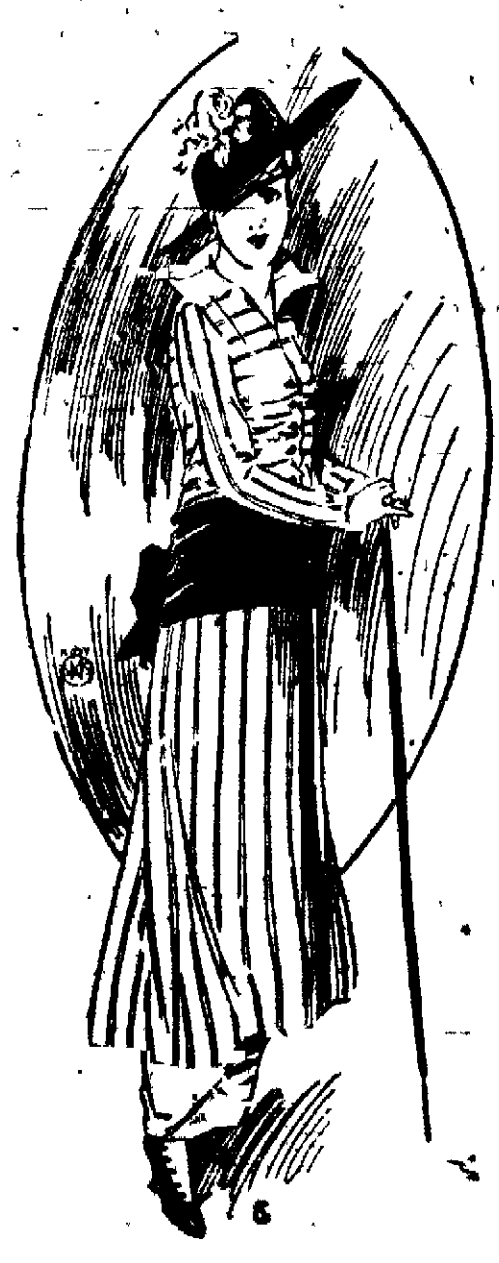
Women's and
Misses' Department
2nd Floor

THE HUB

Women's and
Misses' Department
2nd Floor

8 AND 10 S. TEJON ST.

LATE ARRIVALS Fall Dresses, Suits, Coats



Every day marks the arrival of more new fall garments. The new dresses are of particular interest this season because of the decided changes.

Basque Dresses
Basque effects are ultra-fashionable. We show them both in the straight and modified models. Of especial interest are the new Pussy-Willow silks, together with messaline and crepes.

These dresses are shown in all colors—Gendarme blue, Corbeau blue and black are very fashionable. From \$17.50 upwards.

New Autumn Suits
\$15, \$25, \$30 and up to \$65

New fall Suits arrive daily. We're showing them in broadcloths, poplins, serges, gaberdines. Both long and short coats, Basque and Redingote styles. Polonaise skirts, and tunics, long or short, are seen among them.

Stylish Coats
For Street, Motor, and Dress

Warm, luxurious Scotch plaids in numerous rich colorings, English tweeds in the mannish looking Balmacaan styles, so well liked. Other imported novelty fabrics you'll like. Snappy, original styles that will appeal to you at first sight!

The New Hats Are Worthy of Your Enthusiasm

Crowding show cases and tables ready for inspection are scores of Autumn Hat models.

Both the jaunty small creations and larger models are prominent. Observable are many distinctively new trimming ideas.

The Hub Millinery Department is already famous for its initiative in showing the newest and most authoritative styles first, its satisfying assortments, and its ever popular prices.

Special Showing of Hats for \$5.00

We want you particularly to see the new hats we are showing for \$5.00 they have a dash and a style to them that you would look for only in high priced hats.

Millinery Department Under Management of Meislahn and Phillips.



German Force of 5,000 Men Mowed Down by French

PARIS, Sept. 5.—How a German force of 5,000 men, massed in front of the French fort at Lunerville, was surprised and mowed down by the French artillery is told in a dispatch from the front at Lunerville, which is now a prisoner at...

AMERICANS IN MEXICO ENJOYING GOOD HEALTH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Despite their four months' duty at tropical Vera Cruz, the American soldiers and marines maintained an excellent average of health, reports to the war department indicated today. The sick rate for the week ending September 2 was 2.40 per cent for the army and 1.63 per cent for the marines. Fifty men were sick in the hospitals and 20 in quarters. Of these 84 were incapacitated by disease and six by injury. Ninety-seven soldiers remained sick at the end of the week as compared with 106 remaining sick August 26.

13 ENTOMBED MINERS ARE STILL IN WORKINGS

MALESTER, Okla., Sept. 5.—After working all night, rescuers seeking the 13 men entombed yesterday in the Union Coal company mine at Adamson had failed to reach them today. It was stated that about 50 feet of coal and rock must be removed before the men could be taken out. No sound of any kind has come from the prisoners, two of whom are Americans. The others are Italians and negroes.

RANCH HANDS QUARREL; HOMICIDE IS RESULT

DENVER, Sept. 5.—William Clark, a farm hand, employed on the ranch of Mrs. Anna Young, near Aurora, late today shot and instantly killed John Johnson, another ranch hand, fired two shots at the 15-year-old son of Mrs. Young and then shot himself.—His condition is critical. The men quarreled over a hay bailer.

PANAMERICAN CONFERENCE TO BE HELD NEXT TUESDAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—With the object of building up trade, a conference of diplomats from South and Central America and American bankers and business men will be held here next Tuesday.

LONDON TIMES PROFFERS AT LACK OF WAR NEWS; SAYS ASQUITH TO BLAME

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Times is asking editorially of the lack of official war news, says: "Premier Asquith said on Monday that the government felt that the public is entitled to prompt authentic information of what happened at the front and that the government was making arrangements to that end. We wish we could see any sign that these arrangements were coming into force. The country has now been at war for a month and during that period the public has been furnished with only one adequate official statement regarding the land operations of the most powerful army Great Britain ever sent to the continent. During the remainder of this week no further important information has been forthcoming."

15 BRITISH FISHING SHIPS SUNK BY THE GERMANS IN NORTH SEA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The British embassy gave out tonight the following telegram from the London foreign office: "The admiralty announces that a German squadron consisting of two cruisers and four destroyers have succeeded in sinking 15 British fishing boats in the North sea. A quantity of fish was captured and the crew of fishermen taken to Wilhelmshaven as prisoners of war."

4 BRITISH FISHING SHIPS SUNK BY THE GERMANS IN NORTH SEA

An armchair, supposed to have been made by Peter the Great from the timbers of a wreck, while he was a guest of John Evelyn, was recently sold in London. The Russian double-headed eagle is carved on the back of the chair.

CLEVELAND IS SIGNED TO MAKE ITS POLICE FORCE TO 2,000 MEN

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5.—The city council has voted to increase the police force to 2,000 men.

Grant of Wars on Belgium. Tiny Country Is Forced to Sacrifice Its Citizens

From the Chicago Herald.—German soldiery overrun Belgium's territory, 40,000 of her troops lie dead on the fields of battle, her capital is invaded and her other cities threatened. It is an experience not new in the little nation whose misfortune consists in the fact that her territory lies in the midst of warring nations. Through centuries she has been the battlefield of Europe.

Forty-four years ago, when other powers intervened and forced Prussia and France to respect her neutrality, Belgium became a haven for the wounded and a burial ground for the dead.

Her interest in the present conflict is not direct, and yet she has suffered more than any of the great powers whose forces are struggling within her boundaries. Whatever the result of the present conflict, past wars have made her a veritable nation of sorrows.

Mars Her Master.
Since the days of Caesar she has struggled in the grip of the god of war. Her troops have fought almost every nation and have participated in some of the bloodiest battles in the history of the world.

Her soil is steeped in the blood of Europe, her cities and her fortresses are wrapped close in the history of wars. Through five centuries her progress has felt the blighting hand of international conflicts.

Brussels, Antwerp, Liege, Namur, Charleroi, Ostend and the valleys of the Sambre and the Meuse—territory about which the present conflict has revolved—all were battle grounds of the long succession of wars which intersperse Belgian history.

Six times Liege has suffered bombardment and been captured by invading armies. Charles the Bold took it in 1469 and razed its walls. Twice Maximilian took it. In 1649 it fell before the onslaughts of the Elector of Cologne. In 1678, 1684 and again in 1688 the armies of France occupied its strongholds. Marlborough captured it in 1702. It was the scene of many deadly clashes between the Austrians and the French in the revolutionary wars of 1792-94. In 1868 it was the scene of Socialist uprisings, in which many lives were sacrificed.

The fate of Namur has been scarcely less happy. Through the 400 years of the formative period in Belgian history it surrounded the tread of almost innumerable armies.

Antwerp, Bruges and Ghent were won and conquered by the Prince of Parma early in 1585. Louis XIV took Mons in 1691. It was restored to Spain in 1801 and again taken by the French in 1801. Prince Eugene captured it in 1709 and the French took it in 1746 and again in 1792.

Staged Napoleon's Downfall.
In 1795 British troops marched through Brabant and for five years the province was the stage for repeated conflicts between the English and the French. In 1815 the little town was stormed and captured by Marlborough.

In 1791 Napoleon was the scene of a terrific battle between the French and Austrian forces, which ended with the victorious French troops driving the Austrian army before it across the Meuse. In 1794 French forces routed the British from their position near Malplaquet.

In 1831 a Dutch army crossed the Belgian frontier and overpowered the garrisons in the principal cities of the kingdom. A short time later Antwerp was attacked by the combined troops of England and France and the Dutch garrison forced to surrender.

Belgium also was the theater in which the curtain was rung down on Napoleon's dreams of a world empire at the end of the hundred days at Quatre Bras and finally at Waterloo.

Internal Troubles.
Yet to all these must be added a series of internal dissensions and uprisings stretching over a period of several centuries.

Since the foundation of the modern kingdom of 1830 Belgium has continued down to the present as an independent constitutional nation. Though threatened by every wave of international disturbance which has rolled over Europe, her position has been secure.

During the Franco-Prussian war her independence was imperiled by a proposed agreement between France and Prussia which planned the annexation of Belgium to France by force of French and Prussian arms.

Great Britain, however, succeeded in influencing both France and Germany to sign a treaty pledging respect to Belgium's neutrality throughout the Franco-Prussian war. In accordance with this agreement a large force of French troops, driven across the Belgian border after the battle of Sedan, were disarmed and detained on Belgian soil.

Belgium's Future Status.
Will the present war bring about a change in the status of Belgium among the nations of Europe? In the event of a German victory what would be the nature of Germany's demands upon the integrity of the little nation which Germany herself was the first to respect 44 years ago?

"THERE IS BUT ONE FAIR AND HONEST WAY" To Determine the MERIT of a Ready-to-take Medicine

The people who have taken usual weight, PERUNA gave me a splendid appetite. I feel strong! Mrs. W. A. Lesser, No. 323 36th St., Chicago, Illinois. "I was troubled with systemic catarrh for years. The catarrh had got all through my system, head, throat, stomach and other internal organs. Tried many remedies. Did no good. Took Peruna at the suggestion of a friend. Was surprised at results. I am now perfectly well and strong. That weak, tired feeling has left me." Mrs. Alvina Plamann, No. 2025 Elm St., Milwaukee, Wis. "I am now able to do my housework again, and have a good appetite. Peruna did it for me. We always keep Peruna in the house. We all use it. My husband and children. I thank you a thousand times for your advice."

Alliance of European Nations Like Shifting Sands of the Sea
Every Country Now at War Has, at Some Time or Another, Been Aligned With Present Enemy Fighting Against Common Foe

By HERBERT TEMPLE
European Manager of the International News Service.
LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the light of past history, the present lineup of the European nations in the big war is astonishing. It goes to show how changing are the alliances of the world powers.

Understandings among the governments of the continent are kaleidoscopic, shifting like the sands of the sea. England, France and Russia, bound together by the triple entente, now fighting Germany and Austria of the triple alliance, have not always been allies. They all have fought with each other.

One hundred years ago England and France were at war. In the Napoleonic wars England fought against France, had Prussia for ally. In the Crimean war, England and France were in combination against Russia, which is with them in the present war. At that time England and France joined forces with the Turks. Germany stayed out of the fight. But in 1870 Germany joined with France against England.

Italy Backs Down.
The triple alliance is now in danger of disintegration. Italy is a member of that alliance with Austria and Germany, but Italy is the natural enemy of Austria. They have fought many times over their border possessions. Italy, despite the entreaties and threats of her two allies, has refused to aid them in this war, and it is very probable that if Italy is drawn into this fight, it will be on the side of England, France and Russia, against Italy's allies, Germany and Austria.

In the Crimean war, Turkey was associated with France and England. It is now practically assured that if the Turks take a hand in this war, they will be on the side of Germany.

Balkan Alliance.
The Slav states in southeastern Europe, Bulgaria, Roumania, Montenegro and Servia, together with Greece, formed the Balkan alliance. When the Balkan league declared war on Turkey two years ago, Roumania remained neutral. The alliance held until Turkey had been whipped, when the allies fell out among themselves over territorial matters. Roumania demanded a slice of Bulgaria. The Greeks and Bulgarians fought. Montenegro and Servia joined against Bulgaria. The Balkan alliance was disintegrated.

Spain is the only power of Europe not in an alliance of any kind. She has no allies and no active enemies. The present pact between England, France and Russia was formed for a definite purpose, to protect themselves from the growing power and aggressiveness of Germany. Probably when the great struggle is ended, it will mark the ending of both the triple alliance and triple entente. Some nation will become all-powerful as the result of the conflict and the rest will combine against her.

Bulger Sentenced to Die Week of Dec. 22
Says He Is Victim of Unfair Prosecution and Unfair Verdict of the Jury
DENVER, Sept. 5.—Col. James C. Bulger, convicted of the murder of Lloyd F. Nicodemus, a hotel proprietor in this city, on May 4, today was sentenced to be executed during the week beginning December 22. Sentence was passed by Judge John A. Perry, in the district court, who concluded saying: "And may God have mercy on your soul."Bulger, in reply to a question as to whether he had anything to say, said: "And may God have mercy upon yours, too, your honor."

Bulger declared he was willing to accept full blame for the crime, or such blame as should be attached to the act of a man with a fractured skull and a liquor-soaked brain.

He declared he was the victim of an unfair jury, an unjust district attorney, and an unfair trial.



"GETS-IT," 2 Drops, Corn Vanishes!

The Only Sure Ender of All Corns.
Desperate, you are, over trying to get rid of corns! Quit using old formulas under new names, bandages, windings, tapes and cotton rings that make a fat little package out of your...

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HIGH SCHOOL SUPPLIES

New supply Chemistry Manuals just received. Get your copy Tuesday—50c. 9108 Double cross ruled Physics Paper, 10c. Maps North America and United States, 3 for 5c. 9096 Covers, each 35c. Plain Covered Ruled Folders, 10c.

FOUNTAIN PENS
We sell only Guaranteed Pens. Whether you pay much or little, Out West sold Fountain Pens please. Our "Special" costs \$1.00. Waterman "Ideal," \$2.50. Swan "Safety," \$2.50.**DRAWING INSTRUMENTS**
A full line of Keuffel & Esser Co. and Eugene Dietzgen Co. Drawing Material is always in stock—the year round. If you are entering High school or Colorado college you will find just the sets you need in our display.Special sets of fine instruments for school and college, 85c, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$12.00, \$18.50.

We've Everything for the Draftsman in stock.

OUTWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING
4-11 N. 3rd St.**OUTWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING**
4-11 N. 3rd St.**OUTWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING**
4-11 N. 3rd St.**OUTWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING**
4-11 N. 3rd St.**STORE CLOSED MONDAY LABOR DAY**

PEWEE'S CHECK WRITERS

Our Rand, McNally Pocket Folding War Map is a winner. It is the best small map made. Greatest detail in smallest compass. Only 25c. Wall Map, large scale, 75c.

WORLD ATLAS
Follow the movement of the European war as it encircles the whole world. Our up-to-date book Atlas of handy shelf size will help. Price \$1.00.**DESK BLOTTER PADS**
Add much to the appearance of a desk. We have just received a fine big stock of several designs that will please you. Cost from 50c to \$1.50 each, with blotters in them.**LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS**
Any kind for any business. Small sizes that a dollar and a half will buy, to others at following prices: \$4.00, \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$11.00, \$14.00. Office Supplies for Office Men.**OUTWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING**
4-11 N. 3rd St.**OUTWEST PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING**
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4-11 N. 3rd St.

The Little Store With the Big Stock
Fall Hats
 Harry Nathan Special
 \$2.00
 No Name
 \$3.00
Young's Hats
 \$3.00
 Stetson
 \$4.00

Harry Nathan
 31 E. Huerfano St.
 Savings Bank Bldg.

ADVERTISEMENT



JOHN H. BAKER
 Certified Public Accountant
 publican candidate for the office of
County Treasurer
 Subject to the primary September 8.
 Baker has had 10 years experience through-
 out the state in auditing and examin-
 ing county books and installing sys-
 tems of accounting.
 He has never secured public office.

Paul D. Swan



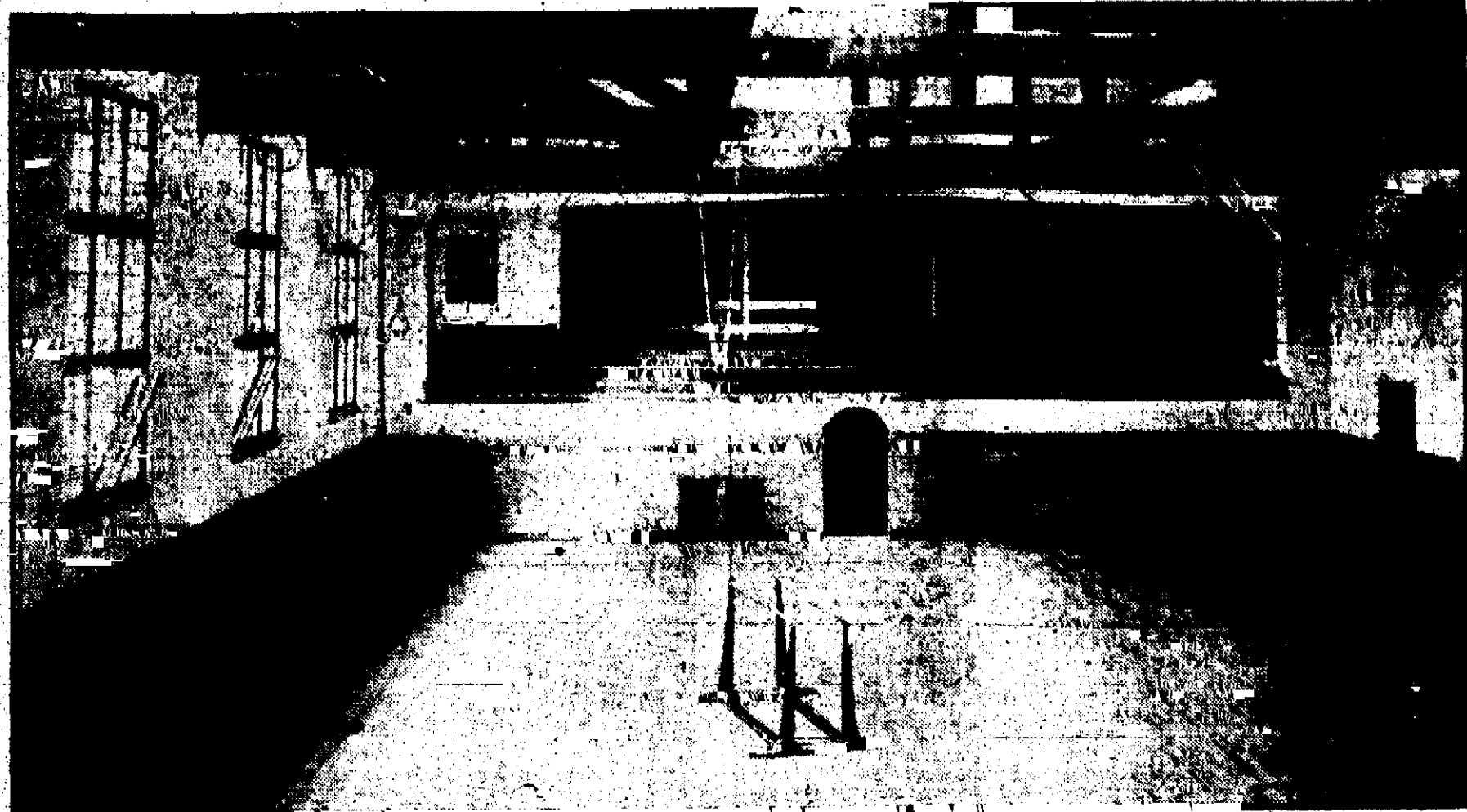
Democratic Candidate for
COUNTY CORONER
 Subject to the Democratic Pri-
 maries, September 8.
 Your support respectfully
 solicited.
 Write the name in space
 opposite County Coroner

Dr. Buck of Flagler
for Congress

Dr. Fred W. Buck of Flagler, Colo.,
 a candidate for Congress from the
 Second District, on the Republican
 ticket. His platform is Law, Order,
 Protection and Prosperity, and he
 believes if elected to support the con-
 stitution and the people.
 Dr. Buck is one of the best of the
 state's citizens. Besides being a suc-
 cessful physician, he is owner of the
 "Enterprise" ranch, where he makes a
 specialty of thoroughbred "Durcos". His
 professional and business experience
 combined make him thoroughly com-
 petent to represent the Second District
 in Washington and it is safe to say
 that if elected he will work unceasing-
 ly for Colorado's best interests. He is
 backed by no faction, has no "back
 yard" to open and simply asks your
 vote because he believes he can ably
 represent the state without fear or favor.
 From Boulder News.

CHICHESTER PILLS
 For the cure of
 all ailments of the
 bowels and bladder.
 They are the only
 pills that are
 guaranteed to
 cure in 24 hours.
 Sold everywhere.

Gymnasium at New Men's Building at Colorado College



This gymnasium, the largest in the west, will not only be used for the physical training classes but the indoor competitive sports as well. Here basket-
 ball games in the conference schedule will be staged and at both ends are galleries seating about 200 people. The equipment for the gymnasium is the most
 up-to-date on the market. Special rooms for wrestling, boxing, fencing and other sports are contained in the building.

H. Howard Brown Named Voice Instructor
at Colorado College School of Music

Widely Known Voice Expert
 to Be Assisted by Miss
 Lota Morris

Henry Howard Brown of Colorado
 Springs and New York has been ap-
 pointed principal instructor in the de-
 partment of voice culture of the school
 of music at Colorado college, succeeding
 the late Mrs. Viola Paulus. Miss Lota
 Morris, one of his pupils, has been ap-
 pointed assistant.

Mr. Brown is ranked among the foremost
 vocal instructors of the country. Before
 coming to Colorado Springs he was
 at the head of a studio in New York
 city, where, perhaps, was among the
 best-known and most highly recom-
 mended in the United States.
 Miss Morris received her musical edu-
 cation in Oberlin conservatory, where,
 in addition to special work in voice
 culture and singing, she had courses
 in public school music, conducting,
 piano and theory. She has studied
 also with Oscar Raenger of New York.
 The work of the department will be
 reorganized with the addition of spe-
 cial features and brought into closer



H. HOWARD BROWN

connection with the other departments
 of the school. The office of the school
 of music is open daily for registration
 in all departments.

SUMMER ACTIVITIES SHOWN
INC. OF C. MOTION FILMS

Hundreds See Pictures Taken During
 Season: Will Be Shown Again
 Tuesday or Wednesday

The Chamber of Commerce's pic-
 torial review of the summer in the Pike
 Peak region was exhibited yesterday at
 the opera house. The pictures are in
 two reels and yesterday marked their
 first public presentation. They will be
 sent over the territory from which
 Colorado Springs draws its tourists
 during the winter.

The house was well filled through-
 out the day, especially by tourists being
 anxious to see the pictures.

The films include scenes of the au-
 tumnal parade and the awarding of
 the prize cups in North park on
 Carnival day; graduation exercises at
 Colorado college last spring. All-
 States day at Manitou; Chamber of
 Commerce barbecue in North Chey-
 enne canon; playground festival in
 Monument valley; park, Colorado
 Springs to Salt Lake city; sociability
 in the Poudre valley; and eastern El
 Paso county farming districts.

The Pike Peak region films will be
 shown again at the opera house, prob-
 ably Tuesday or Wednesday of this
 week.

CARLISLE TO FIGHT
IN ARMY OF ALLIES

Springs Soldier of Fortune
 and Motion Picture Actor
 Going to War

Having once been under the fire of
 his guns—that is, comparatively big
 guns—man's mental self sort of reverts
 to the primitive stage and he can never
 be quite happy until he is back where
 the shells are flying thickest. At any
 rate, this is the expressed opinion of
 Jackson D. Carlisle, soldier of fortune
 and motion picture actor, who leaves
 Colorado Springs tomorrow for Europe,
 where he will enlist in either the
 French, British or Belgian army.

Let it not be thought that because
 Carlisle is a motion picture actor he is
 the chocolate soldier or screen officer
 type. He spent a year or so fighting
 in Mexico, enlisting as a private and
 leaving the country of revolutions a
 full-fledged colonel. During this time
 he was in the thickest of the battle.
 He seems to have a natural born
 yearning for the battle and is never
 happier than when he is where he can
 smell powder and hear the screech of
 shells.

Fought in Mexico.

Carlisle in 1911 was posing for pic-
 ture companies—Selig, American, St.
 Louis Film company and others. When
 the Mexican revolution began he was
 one of the first motion picture men
 sent to Mexico to secure films of the
 actual fighting. With a camera man
 he went into the country, soon won his
 way into the good graces of the revo-
 lutionary leaders and remained with
 the various armies for some months
 taking pictures. During this time he
 was becoming more and more inter-
 ested in the fighting. He later said
 that while the battles were considered
 but slightly in this country they were
 real battles. The armies were small,
 but every man fought to the last.

He became so interested that he
 finally joined one of the armies. With
 four other American soldiers of for-
 tune he took part in several important
 engagements, each receiving rank of
 captain. Later he was promoted to
 colonel, the title held by his com-
 panions. One of the liveliest engage-
 ments he was in was at Bachimba.

Carlisle was with the local Lupin
 company for several weeks and has
 been in Colorado Springs since the
 company was disbanded.

He Is a Fatalist.

"When the European war broke I
 knew I would have to get into it
 sooner or later," Carlisle said yester-
 day. "That is a real fight, and I want
 to be in on the fun. Danger? Well,
 perhaps. But I'm a fatalist and I be-
 lieve when my time comes to die I'll
 die no matter whether I'm on the bat-
 tlefield or riding up Ute Pass. Any-
 way, I would give anything to be with
 either the French, British or Belgian
 army right now."

Carlisle will go to Denver tomorrow,
 going from there to New York, whence
 he will sail as soon as possible for
 France.

Padded moving vans. The Pike
 Peak Transfer and Storage Co. Phone
 180.

Don't get Frenzied

Arrangements for the funeral of
 Charles O. Neise, 32 years old, who
 died yesterday at his home, 1705 North
 Nevada avenue, have not been made,
 pending the arrival of his parents from
 Lima, O. Mr. Neise came to Colorado
 Springs 22 years ago. He was receiv-
 ing tetter at the First National bank
 for a number of years, but was forced
 to resign three years ago on account
 of ill health. He is survived by his
 wife. The body is at Fairley's under-
 taking rooms.

Word was received, here, yesterday
 of the death of Margery Callahan,
 adopted daughter of Mrs. Quacken-
 bush of this city, in Casper, Wyo. The
 body will be brought here for inter-
 ment by the Fairley Undertaking com-
 pany. Funeral arrangements have not
 been made.

Mrs. Anna Graham of Denver, for-
 merly a resident of Colorado Springs,
 is visiting Dr. and Mrs. John M. Per-
 son of 220 East Huerfano street.

Yeggmen Attempt to
Blow Druggist's Safe

Safeblowers Friday night attempted
 to break the safe of the West Side
 Pharmacy at 731 West Huerfano
 street. Their evident hasty prepara-
 tion of the charge of nitroglycerine
 made the attempt unsuccessful al-
 though they stole \$18 from the cash
 register. Escape was gained through
 a rear door.

The visit of the yeggmen was not
 discovered until yesterday morning
 when Floyd Nugent, an employe of
 the store, opened the place at 7 o'clock.
 A customer made a small purchase and
 Nugent went to the cash register for
 change. He found the drawer on the
 floor where it had been emptied of its
 contents. Further investigation showed
 that an attempt had been made to
 crack the safe.

The nitroglycerine or "soup" was
 placed by means of soft soap. The
 soap was smeared over the cracks of
 the safe, forming an inclosure into
 which the explosive was poured. The
 upper part of the door of the safe was
 loosened but the robbers failed to reach
 the contents.

HOLIDAY HOURS AT
THE LOCAL POSTOFFICE

The money order and postal savings
 departments at the postoffice will be
 closed all day tomorrow on account
 of Labor day holiday, according to a
 statement issued yesterday by Post-
 Office W. Ward. The general de-
 livery and registry departments will
 remain open until 10 o'clock for the
 convenience of residents and visitors.
 There will be one house delivery at 8
 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ADVERTISEMENT
 The liquor interests are bend-
 ing every effort to defeat these
 two men;

GEO. A. CARLSON
 For Governor
RICE W. MEANS
 For Congress

All Republicans should vote for
 them at the Primary Election.

Personal Mention

D. C. Work, 514 South Institute street,
 has been called east on account of the
 death of his sister.

Mrs. A. W. Stratton and little daugh-
 ter left Thursday morning for the east,
 where they will join Mr. Stratton, who
 has been in the east for some time.
 Mrs. F. E. Stratton accompanied them
 as far as Denver.

Miss Florence Vickers will return to
 Greeley tomorrow for third-year work
 in the Colorado State Teachers college.

Mrs. Lora Fairley of 141 St. Vrain
 court has returned to Colorado Springs
 after spending two months in Portland
 and Seattle.

Ray R. Robbins has returned from a
 month's motor trip to Chicago and
 other middle western points.

Mrs. J. C. Van Riper of St. Louis is
 occupying the Upton house at Broad-
 moor, and has as her guests Mr. and
 Mrs. Guy Oliver and daughter, Judith,
 of St. Louis.

Rufus Steele of San Francisco, a
 former Colorado newspaper man and
 now in magazine work, is visiting in
 the city for a few days.

The Rev. J. H. Spencer has removed
 to 2615 North Huerfano street.

A. D. Mortford, advertising agent for
 the Wells-Fargo Express company, with
 headquarters at Topeka, Kan., was in
 town yesterday on business.

COLORADO UNIVERSITY
ALUMNI TO HOLD PICNIC

The monthly meeting of the alumni
 of the University of Colorado will be
 held tomorrow evening, and will take
 the form of a picnic supper at Strat-
 ton park. Members are requested to
 meet at the terminal of the car line at
 Stratton park tomorrow night at 8
 o'clock. All friends, former students
 and alumni are invited to join the
 meeting. Arrangements for the picnic
 are in the hands of H. G. Venemann of
 211 North Walnut street, and Mrs. Dill-
 man.

TROUT 22 INCHES LONG
CAUGHT BY THE CONWAYS

Big trout are almost as numer-
 ous as flies this summer, and an unusu-
 ally fine specimen of rainbow, 22 inches
 long, and weighing four pounds, was
 caught yesterday in the Antero reser-
 voir, near Durango, by Frank and John
 Conway of this city. The trout is on
 exhibition in the window of the Pow-
 ell-Donner sporting goods store. The
 Antero reservoir has done good serv-
 ice for the disciples of Isaac Walton,
 and it was there that the nine-pound
 trout, the record catch of the season
 in this vicinity, was caught.

Societies and Clubs

Sunshine Rebekah lodge will meet
 Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in I. O.
 O. F. hall. Visiting members are wel-
 come.

The Modern Brotherhood of America,
 No. 1077, will meet tomorrow night at
 8 o'clock in G. A. R. hall.

There will be a stated communica-
 tion of Telon lodge No. 104, A. F. and
 A. M., tomorrow evening at 7:30
 o'clock. Visiting Masons are welcome.

Members of the W. C. T. U. of Colo-
 rado Springs and Colorado City will
 meet at the First Christian church, this
 city, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to
 hold a special prayer meeting for peace
 among the European nations. The
 meeting has been called by the state
 president of the organization.

All members of Colorado Springs
 lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., are requested
 to be present at the regular meeting
 of the lodge Wednesday evening, as
 the question of changing the meeting
 night of the lodge will be discussed.
 There will also be other business of
 importance to the lodge and the order.

A prayer meeting for women and
 girls will be held this afternoon at the
 First Presbyterian church at 2:45
 o'clock, under the auspices of the High
 school girls' Bible class. The subject
 will be "Prayer."

J. E. Madden, W. B. Price and Wil-
 ham J. Spencer have been appointed
 a committee to arrange for the twen-
 tieth anniversary celebration of Du-
 caine council No. 12, Jr. O. U. S. A. at
 the local council was organized Sep-
 tember 12, 1894, by Joseph Powell. The
 date and nature of the celebration will
 be announced later.

All union painters are requested to
 meet at the hall promptly at 9:30
 o'clock tomorrow morning to march
 in the Labor day parade.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND
BLIND OPENS THURSDAY

The school for the Deaf and Blind
 will open Thursday morning at 9
 o'clock. Pupils will arrive Wednesday
 according to Superintendent William
 K. Argo, and an enrollment of more
 than 200 pupils is expected. Everything
 is in readiness for the opening, and
 practically the same staff of teachers
 will take charge of the students.
 "Nearly all the faculty have arrived,"
 said Mr. Argo, "and we are looking
 forward to a splendid year."

PARIS SCHOOLS ARE
CLOSED UNTIL HOSPITALS

PARIS, Sept. 5.—All the public
 schools of Paris have been or-
 dered closed until further notice. The
 reason for this is the occupation of the
 school buildings by the military, chiefly
 for hospitals.
 The school teachers will remain in the
 service of the state.

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

Vote for
Albert H. Horton

Republican Candidate
 for
COUNTY
TREASURER

Because

eighteen years a resi-
 dent and taxpayer in El
 Paso County makes
 your interests his inter-
 ests, and

Because

fourteen years experi-
 ence in banking, book-
 keeping and general of-
 fice work insures eco-
 nomical, efficient and
 courteous public serv-
 ice.



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ADVERTISEMENT

C. S. HENNESSY

Candidate

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Subject to Progressive Primaries
 September 8, 1914

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Early Autumn Wedding.

Mr. Harry Day and Miss Hazel Long,
 both of this city, were married Wednes-
 day evening at 8 o'clock at the home of
 the bride's mother, Mrs. W. H. Long.
 The ceremony was performed by the
 Rev. George H. Stuntz, pastor of the
 First Methodist Episcopal church of
 Colorado City. The bride was beauti-
 fully gowned in cream messaline with
 an overdress of silk lace and carried
 bride's roses. She was attended by her
 sister, Miss Lena Long, who wore pale
 blue messaline and carried pink roses.
 Mr. John Day, brother of the bride-
 groom, was best man. Miss Nellie Mil-
 ler of Alameda, Kan., played the wed-
 ding march. A dinner was served im-
 mediately after the ceremony where
 the decorations were carried out in
 pink and white. Mr. and Mrs. Day left
 for a honeymoon trip to Rocky Ford,
 Colo. Upon their return they will be
 at home to their friends at 610 Grant
 avenue, Colorado City.

Mrs. George Birdsell and Mrs. Mabel
 Hemmaway. A three course luncheon
 was served and dainty favors were
 given.

Mr. W. C. McCoy of 631 South Tejon
 street left Thursday evening for Pitts-
 burg, Pa., where he will attend school.

Mr. Alvin J. Henning of 222 Chey-
 enne road is spending a month with
 his father, Mr. J. H. Henning, Mr.
 Henning is in the employ of the gov-
 ernment in the forest reserve.

Yellow complexion, pimples and dis-
 torting blemishes on the face or body
 can be gotten rid of by doctoring the
 liver, which is torpid. HERRINE is a
 powerful liver corrector. It purifies
 the system, stimulates the vital or-
 gans and puts the body in fine vig-
 orous condition. Price 30c. Sold by
 Hefley-Anderson Drug Co. Adv.

For good coat, quick, call W. 32. C.
 M. Sherman. Adv.

Fishing Party.

Dr. and Mrs. Clinton A. Downs, Dr.
 and Mrs. Thomas B. Fleming and Dr.
 J. Allen Smith motored to Estes park
 Friday where they will spend several
 days fishing.

Business Woman's Club.

The Business Woman's club will hold
 its regular monthly meeting tomor-
 row evening at 7:30 o'clock in the
 parlors of the Y. W. C. A. building.
 On account of it being Labor day there
 will not be the usual dinner. There will
 be talks by the delegates to the Y. W. A.
 conference at Estes Park and a
 miniature conference will be the fea-
 ture of the evening. All members are
 urged to be present.

Wedding Announced.

A wedding of interest will be that
 of Mr. John A. Carruthers and Miss
 Susan L. Newcomb which will take
 place at the home of the bride's
 parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Clark of
 1223 North Wahatch avenue, Monday,
 September 14.

For Miss Newcomb.

Mrs. Ralph R. Rathbun will enter-
 tain a few of her friends informally
 at tea tomorrow afternoon in com-
 mitment to Mrs. George Francis Fox, Jr.,
 of Philadelphia who is visiting in the
 city, and to her sister, Miss Susan L.
 Newcomb, whose marriage to Mr. John
 A. Carruthers will take place next
 week.

Farwell Party.

Mrs. Lulu Gren gave a farewell party
 Wednesday afternoon for Mrs. G. D.
 Dimmock, who expects to leave soon
 for her home in Illinois. The home was
 artistically decorated with Japanese
 baskets filled with sweet peas and with
 pink tulle. A pleasing musical pro-
 gram had been arranged and after the
 music the guests enjoyed two clever
 guessing contests which were won by

Baptist Association
to Meet at Victor

The Midland Baptist association will
 hold its annual conference at Victor,
 Colo., next Wednesday and Thursday.
 A number of Colorado Springs people,
 including the Rev. J. H. Spencer, pas-
 tor of the First Baptist church, will
 aid in the work. The program:

Wednesday.

Let this work appear into the ser-
 vants. 7:30-8:15.
 8:30-9:00. Devotional. Gospel. Schlessman.
 9:15-9:45. Report of the association.
 10:00-10:30. Association business, reading of
 letters, appointment of com-
 mittees, election of officers, etc.
 11:15-11:45. Efficiency team conference.
 12:00-12:30. Devotional. Gospel. Fink Colorado
 Springs.
 1:00-1:30. Annual sermon. E. H. Gungl, Colo-
 rado City.
 2:30-3:00. Evangelism conference (noon).

Thursday.

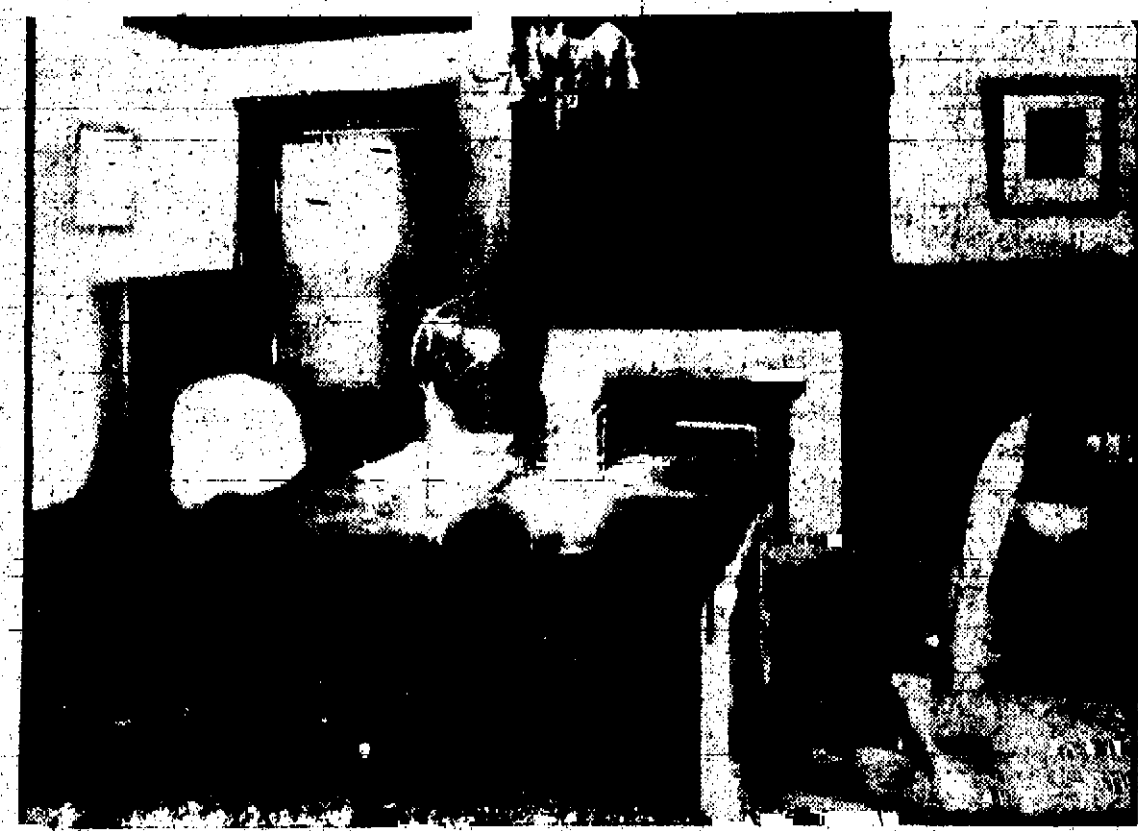
9:00-9:30. Devotional. Gospel. Fink Colo-
 rado Springs.
 9:30-10:00. Association business, reports of
 committees, etc.
 10:00-10:30. Women's Home and Foreign
 Work. Miss Harriet Schlessman,
 Colorado Springs.
 11:00-11:30. Devotional. Gospel. Fink Colo-
 rado Springs.
 11:30-12:00. State mission conference—Dr. F.
 Palmer, Denver.
 12:00-12:30. Y. W. C. A. W. J. S. S. Denver.
 1:00-1:30. Y. W. C. A. School Work—W. J. S. S.
 Denver.
 1:30-2:00. Laymen and Evangelism—A.
 Schlessman.
 2:00-2:30. Gospel Team Movement. R. S.
 Schlessman.
 2:30-3:00. Devotional. Gospel. Led by C. H.
 Schlessman, Colorado Springs.
 3:00-3:30. "The Christian's Money"—Rev.
 J. H. Spencer, Colorado Springs.
 3:45-4:15. Gospel address—Dr. L. L. Hen-
 son, Pueblo.
 I have not before this an open door—
 Rev. 3:8.

Strength and Beauty
Come With Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery

This is a blood cleanser and alterative
 that starts the liver and stomach into
 vigorous action. It thus assists the
 body to manufacture rich red blood
 which feeds the heart, nerves, brain
 and organs of the body. The organs
 work smoothly like machinery running
 in oil. You feel clean, strong and
 pleasant instead of tired, weak and
 faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr.
 Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
 tablets, as well as the liquid form,
 from all druggists, or by mail in box
 of tablets by mail, on receipt of 50c.
 Address W. M. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1888 7-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175

PHYSICAL TRAINING WILL BE IMPORTANT FEATURE HEREFTER IN COLLEGE WORK



Opening of Cossitt Hall This Week Marks Inauguration of New Ideas in Plan; Will Be Center of Social Life

This week, with the opening of the new school year, Colorado college will throw open to the men of the institution the most unique and at the same time most serviceable building known in American educational architecture—unique because it combines the ideas of physical education as well as the center of life for the men of the college. The building, cost \$100,000 and the gymnasium equipped with other furnishings cost more than \$10,000 and include the most up-to-date apparatus that is known.

Here the men will gather for their meals, for activities, for physical training work and for recreation. Instead of being scattered all over the campus and city, as in the past, they will have a common meeting place.

Physical education is now recognized by college authorities as a necessary part of the education of the student. The number of credits required for graduation have been increased and

Building opens Tuesday. The new department is in a building, cost \$100,000 and the gymnasium equipped with other furnishings cost more than \$10,000 and include the most up-to-date apparatus that is known.

Rules for Use of Men's New Building

A board of control, to be known as the administration board, is empowered to establish such house of conduct rules as they deem wise. The student membership of this board consists of the president of the student commission, a senior, a junior and a sophomore. The four faculty members are appointed by the president, while the student members are elected. The director of the building is chairman of the board.

The use of tobacco is prohibited in every part of the building. All people not connected with the college are forbidden to enter these rooms, and the building.

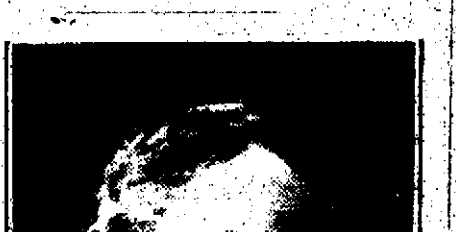
Guests of the students and faculty and trustees may, under the privilege of the building, for a term not to exceed two weeks at one time, on request of any member of the college. Cards of admission will be issued.

Alumni of the college may be given guest privileges. In case an alumnus desires the privilege of continuous use of the building, a fee will be charged. Public and social gatherings other than the class gymnasium exhibitions and athletic contests, are not to be held in the gymnasium room. This means that there will be no college dances there.

The rules for the dining hall and the new feature in the life of the college will be as follows: Students must pay for their board in advance. Special dinners can be arranged for with the steward.

In the common room, papers and magazines will be supplied. Billiard hall, a room for student gatherings can be secured by college organizations for meetings.

ADVERTISEMENT



GEO. A. NIFONG
Democratic Candidate for
COUNTY ASSESSOR

Subject to the primaries to be held September 8, 1914.

Write to your support.



Left to Right, upper—President Blawie's quarters in new administration building at corner of San Rafael street and Nevada avenue; entrance and trophy room at S. H. Cossitt hall. Below—View of Cossitt hall, showing outdoor gymnasium, running track and concrete stadium seats.

every man in the college is to be required to take physical education work. Men who take part in the competitive sports will be given credit for their endeavors on the football and baseball fields, the track, the tennis courts or the basketball court. Colorado college is officially recognizing athletics. Class hours have been moved forward in order to give more time in the afternoon for the athletic or gymnasium work. Every man, unless he is excused by the college physician, will be required to take physical training.

Dedicated last Spring. Frederick H. Cossitt hall was given to the college by Mrs. A. D. Juillard, in honor of her father, whose name the building bears. It was commenced in the spring of 1913 and was practically completed last spring, when it was dedicated by Dr. Livingston Farrand, president of the University of Colorado.

No one can study the work of modern college gymnasia and feel that on the whole they are fulfilling as high and systematic an end as could be desired. One must conclude that on the whole they fall far short of the part they should play in the educational value of a college education. For a while they interest and amuse the limited number who use them; but a careful examination will show that the majority are not rendering decided service to large numbers of students. This is owing to the unsystematic and irregular way in which they are administered, and also because the instruction given is not treated as part of the educational work of the college, receiving often little or no credit.

With this in view, Colorado college has been willing to wait until adequate facilities could be secured to place the department of physical education upon a sound and broad basis. For more than 10 years the administration has been at work upon this problem, and at last, by the generous gift of a large-minded patron, the money has been secured for establishing a department of hygiene and physical education as complete as have ever before been undertaken. This has been done by the erection and equipment of the Frederick H. Cossitt Memorial, or the men's building.

It possesses all the features of a thoroughly equipped department of physical education, many of which are unusual; but it is vastly more than a mere gymnasium, and in some ways is unique in the history of such buildings.

Center of Social Life. It is to be the center of the democratic and social life of the men of the college, as well as a place where, under competent and well-trained experts, the physical and sport life of young men shall find its fullest expression.

As one enters the building from the east he finds himself in a beautiful vestibule, lighted from above, finished in tile and lined with trophy cases. To the left he enters the "common" with high, arched roof and gothic windows to the south, commanding a superb view of Cheyenne mountain, the most beautiful of the Pike's Peak range. This room, with its oak floor and wainscoting and fireplace, its tables covered with papers and magazines, and its comfortable chairs, lends itself

to the making of cultivated gentlemen. Here at all times of the day will be found students enjoying each other's companionship, and such social life as only college men with high purposes and ambitions can have with one another. No pains have been spared in making this room as attractive and dignified as one finds in the better clubs.

To the right as one enters are the offices of administration, that of the general director, the special instructor, the physician and the board room.

Commons Room Impressive. Passing to the west from the lobby one enters a long corridor hung with pictures that are full of life and interest, especially to virile young men. This corridor leads to the beautiful dining hall, with its vaulted roof, its windows commanding the Pike's Peak range of mountains, out over the athletic field and the college park with its trees and shaded walks. Here the men of the college will gather three times a day. Probably nothing will do as much for the democratic spirit as essential for the highest type of American college, as this room and what it purposes to accomplish in the life of the students. One thing which has done much to bring about this end is the vote of all the students to cooperate in the support of the common dining hall, the fraternities voluntarily giving up their boarding departments so as to further the democratic spirit and make a success of this important feature in the life of the building. To the north of the dining hall are the serving rooms, kitchen, store rooms and the quarters for the employees.

Returning to the vestibule one passes down the broad stairway to the department of hygiene and physical education. To the north is the large main gymnasium, reaching up two stories, with strong north and south lights, its galleries for victors, its perfect floor and with all necessary apparatus for a modern gymnasium. To the east it opens into a smaller room adopted for boxing, fencing, wrestling and handball. To the south of this there is an assembly hall for student meetings, where public addresses can be given and student gatherings of all kinds will be held.

Outdoor Gymnasium. As one passes from the large main gymnasium through the passage to the south, he finds himself in the most unique feature of the educational building, and this is the out-of-door gymnasium which is in the form of a stadium or amphitheater where an audience of 1,000 people, seated on the tiers of seats, can watch the games and sports of all kinds, as much of the regular physical training work is to be carried on in the open air. This stadium opens to the south which the warm Colorado sunshine floods all winter with light and warmth, and where the bracing air will add zest to exercises of all kinds. Here is also the running track and a place for basketball and final in tennis and many other competitive games will attract large audiences. It will also serve as an open air theater, where, by seating the interior 4,000 or 5,000 people can hear and see such plays as the Greek tragedy "Electra" of Euripides which was given at commencement in June. This stadium with its massive stone columns and its electric lighting is impressive and will lend itself to wholesome out-of-door sports of all kinds.

This as well as the indoor gymnasium opens into the locker room and bathing quarters to the west, which have the best possible apparatus in large, well-lighted and well-ventilated rooms. These include special quarters for members of the faculty, who will use the building as freely as the students.

are the quarters for the various athletic teams, with separate shower baths, lockers, rubber rooms and a special suite for visiting teams from other institutions.

Opens into Field. This floor opens directly into the main athletic field, where all the great games are played, and which is most accessible to the training quarters.

Altogether the whole combination lends itself perfectly to physical education and to making sport a very important part of this part of education. The plan is to see that every student has some sport which interests him and gives him real recreation. It changes the old method by which the few over-exercise and the large majority obtain their sport only by watching the teams from the bleachers. The whole point of view is to be changed, and competitive games are simply to be the outcome of large numbers entering the field of true sportsmanship.

Geography and History of War to Be Taught in New York Schools

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A new course of study in connection with geography and history is to be taught in the New York public schools during the period of the European war. A name has not yet been given to the new course, but Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools, in a statement to teachers made public today, has outlined its principal features, which will have to do with the movements from day to day of the armies engaged in the European struggle.

SORE ERUPTION ALL OVER CHILD'S BODY

Started with Blisters. Itched So Could Not Sleep. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Three Weeks Was All Healed.

John No. 3, Box 67, Little Falls, Minn. "Our little boy was taken sick with a sore eruption all over his body. We could get nothing to help him. The sores were large and red and itching. They were as bad as blisters. As it was bad and when they broke, it would bleed and the itching so that he could not keep for some time. We had him all night up with him, and then we had to wash him with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which we used. We washed him with the soap and then we rubbed the ointment on his skin. He was all healed in three weeks. We are all very happy. Sincerely, John No. 3, Box 67, Little Falls, Minn."

Complex Free by Mail. For red, rough, chapped and bleeding skin, itching, burning and painful, use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It is a free gift. Write for it. Address: Cuticura, P. O. Box 100, New York, N. Y.

Wilbur's



INTRODUCING AUTUMN STYLES IN Vogue Hats AND LATE ARRIVALS IN COSTUMES, SUITS AND COATS

We have decided to close our store part of the day on Sundays in the future. Commencing tomorrow, we will only be open from 7 a. m. to 9:45 a. m. and 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.

C. B. Jeffers Drug Co.
731 W. HURFANO.

Two Iron Springs Concerts Today

Two orchestra concerts will be given today at the Iron Springs pavilion, Manitou—one at 2:30 o'clock, the other at 7:30. Director Fred G. Fink has arranged the following programs:

Afternoon, 2:30 to 5 o'clock.
March, "Pearle Forever".....Lacelle
Selection, "New York, London and Paris".....Evans
"Flight of the Birds" (Ballet).....Rice
Vocal, "On the Road to Mandalay".....Oley Speaks
Miss Victory E. Ramsey.
"The Teddy Bears' Picnic" (Characteristic).....Bratton

INTERMISSION
Selection, "Prince of Pilsen".....Luders
(a) "Dark Eyes" (Intermezzo).....Moret
(b) "Serenade d'Amour".....Von Blon
Medley, "Winter Garden".....Smith
Finale, "Jewels" (Carnival March).....Leberfeld

Evening, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.
March, "The Glory of the Yankee Navy".....Sousa
Overture, "Der Gaiopeter".....Sousa
"La Paloma" (Spanish Serenade).....Tridler
Selection, "H. M. S. Pinafore".....Sullivan
INTERMISSION
Grand Fantasia, "Songs of Uncle Sam".....Hoover
Vocal, "Sing On".....L. Denza
Finale, "Swing Song" (L. Escarpolette).....Barnes
(b) "In the Arms of Love" (Melodie).....Lao Sileu
Finale, "National Emblem".....Ragley

Orchestra Concert at Stratton Park

Beginning this afternoon, a series of orchestra concerts will be given each Sunday afternoon at the Stratton park pavilion by Fink's orchestra, under the direction of William J. Fink. The concerts will begin at 8 o'clock. The program for today follows:

Part I.
March, "Glorious".....Herbert
Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night".....Saint-Saens
"The Swan".....Saint-Saens
Scenes from the Opera, "Sail".....Kallman

Part II.
Ballet music from "Pierrot".....Saint-Saens
Songs of Summer.....Clarke
(a) "From Out the Mist".....Clarke
(b) "When, My Sweet, I Gaze on Thee".....Clarke

Miss Ludwig.
"Extraneous d'Amour".....Rose.
"Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House".....Tobani

TURKEY WARNED BY ENTENTE POWERS TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A belated message from Constantinople, dated August 31, says the ambassadors to Turkey of the powers of the entente, Great Britain, Russia and France yesterday renewed in a more formal manner the warning that

English Mission to Give Her Side of War May Be Sent to U. S.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A proposal to London send a mission to the United States to give her side of the case in the present war is discussed in the Times. It is by which quotes an unnamed prominent American in support of the proposal as follows:

"While I feel that Americans are tremendously strong in England's favor, it must be borne in mind that the Germans are assiduously trying to get the Americans' verdict in their favor."

"Many Americans, like others, may be influenced and perhaps flattered by a little attention showing the desire of England to win their approval and moral support."

"Americans now returning from London are advocates of England but the mission might serve objects which they are unable to achieve."

The Times concludes with this comment: "As a setoff to the wooing of the United States by Germany, many Americans are recalling some of the worst incidents connected with the Spanish-American war."

To Cure Salt Rheum and Scaly Skin

A Most Effective Treatment. It is simply great to use S. S. S. for the skin. No more salt rheum, itching, scales, eczema, tetter nor any other skin affliction. What a world of satisfaction! For you have a cleansed and painted face with more temporary relief. The trouble is in your blood and merely appears on the surface because the skin is a natural outlet. In time the tiny nerve threads in the skin lose their energy, the tissue cells break down, and nature must have help. Now, the skin is but a network of tiny blood vessels, nerves and a modified form of mucous membrane in which blood impurities are prepared for elimination.

And it is only by supplying the feature with new and purified blood that the constant outpouring of impurities is checked.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggist. Use this splendid, purely vegetable blood cleanser and get rid of all skin troubles.

Write for S. S. S. specific. C. B. Jeffers Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga. for their and yours.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

An Unsolicited Testimonial

Proof positive of the efficiency of newspaper advertising

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

1000 W. VALLEY, DENVER

OFFICE OF SELLING AGENTS

1000 W. VALLEY, DENVER

Colorado Springs, Colo.

August 31st, 1914

Mr. M. A. Ego, Business Manager,
The Gazette:

Mr. David Elliott, Managing Editor,
The Telegraph:

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Gentlemen:

An excellent illustration of the effectiveness of newspaper advertising has come to my attention in connection with advertising our Wildflower Excursion.

In an issue of 75,000 folders advertising the Wildflower Excursion, Monday, August 31st, was shown as the last trip of the season. Our five offices in the Pike's Peak region also gave out the same information to a large number of people who inquired up to Thursday of last week and we also advertised Monday in other ways.

It was decided, however, to discontinue on Sunday August 30th, one day earlier. On Friday morning I took three Col. eight inch display in the Gazette together with thirty lines of reading notices and the same space in the Telegraph that afternoon, and twenty lines readers in both papers Saturday announcing August 30th as last trip.

The net result of this advertising was that 609 persons took the Wildflower Excursion yesterday and but four came to our depots in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou this morning expecting to go. It is therefore clearly shown, that in this case, newspaper advertising was almost perfect in its effectiveness.

Yours very truly,

Ed. New
Sept. 1 Agent

TWO NEW WIRELESS STATIONS ON CANAL SOON TO BE OPENED

Colo. and Balboa Plants Will Handle All Official Messages

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The two powerful radio stations now nearing completion at Colon and Balboa will soon supplant the present stations now operating at the terminus of the Panama canal. They will be used in communicating with ships of the army and navy and commercial vessels within a normal operating radius of 500 miles from the canal.

The service of the new stations, although similar to that of the smaller ones, will exceed in area the present 200-mile daytime reach of the present station at Colon and the 200-mile daytime range of the Balboa station. The Colon station will be equipped with two interchangeable sets, the smaller to be used regularly for local work, and the larger to be switched in for farther communications when desired.

The larger set will be capable of communicating as far as Key West, and may thus be substituted for the Dayton high power station in communicating with the United States, should the need arise.

Will Be Distinct Service.

The Colon and Balboa services will be distinct from the service of the high power station at Dayton, which will be used, except in case of emergency, for official business, communicating direct with the Arlington station near Washington and relaying messages to government vessels within a normal radius of 500 miles of the isthmus.

The new stations at the ends of the canal will be practically identical in form, except that the Colon station will have a slightly larger power house, to accommodate the two sets of sending apparatus. At each the antennae will be stretched between two 200-foot steel towers, 600 feet apart. Each tower will be self-supporting, resting on three footings, arranged in an equilateral triangle, 80 feet on the side. The footings are blocks of concrete, nine feet square in plan, and rest on piles driven through "fill" to rock. At Colon, where the piling is below sea level, timber piles were used, but at Balboa, on account of higher elevation, reinforced concrete piles were driven.

Use Less Power.

Both stations will receive power from the canal transmission electric system, developing it through transformers to the potential required for operation. They will use a different system of radiation from that adopted for the Dayton station, so that there will be no interference. They will conform to the international convention, using a wave length of 600 meters for communication with commercial vessels, and from 1,000 to 2,000 meters for naval work.

The Colon and Balboa radio services, while primarily for naval and military work in connection with the Panama canal, and secondarily for shipping, will be used for all official communications with ships approaching or leaving the canal, or in transit through the canal.

Open to Commerce.

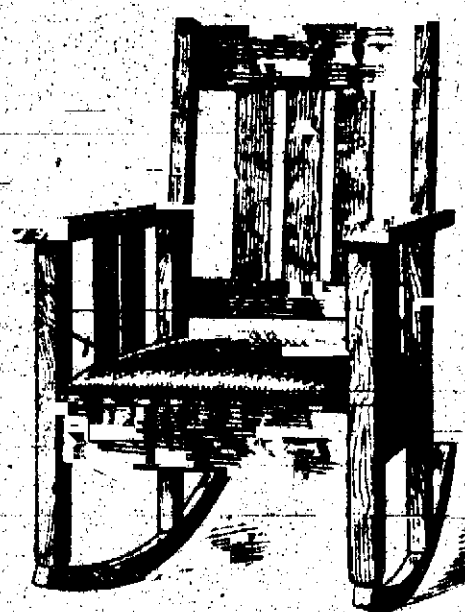
They will be opened, as the present stations are, to commercial service, under restrictions imposed by international convention, such as, for example, the ruling that government radio service may not be used for commercial messages between points in connection with privately owned submarine cables and overland wire service.

The power houses, alike, except for the slightly greater size of the one at Colon, are joined by identical operating rooms, with an office beyond, all built of reinforced concrete and one story in height. Suitable underground ducts are being laid for the connecting wires; the high potential wires connecting with the antennae will pass through the center of a plate glass window. The construction includes new quarters for the operators.

The Briton is going about it as he would his fall plowing. For two generations he has been fed on the belief that sooner or later all Europe would be involved in a struggle which might wreck or create nations. Now he knows that the thing he has dreamed has come, and he is stolidly, patiently determined to see it through. The every-

Let Us Help You to Be Comfortable

Moderate Prices on Good Rockers



This genuine leather spring seat Rocker, roomy and inviting; one price all the time \$8.75

This leather seat Rocker, any finish, for \$5.75
May we show you our \$3.00 and \$3.50 Rockers that are really that value!

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 South Tejon

day man in the street—the fat, quiet, matter-of-fact citizen—is cheerfully making sacrifices. Every restaurant in town has raised its prices. Every article of everyday use costs more than it did three months ago. But there is not the faintest whimpering.

Cheerful Determination.

"I can't sell you a bag, sir," said the proprietor of one of the important leather goods stores in town. "Every one of my older workmen is engaged in making saddles and harness for the government, and most of my younger men have volunteered for the war. I think I shall close my doors next week."

"That's tough," I said. "Oh, no, sir," said he, "that's quite all right. Fortunately, I happened to have plenty of good cracked leather. Just the sort the government needs for saddles, sir."

The happy couple will leap at the conclusion that this honest man had secured a government contract for saddle making, or that at the worst he had made his surplus leather at good prices. The contrary is the case. The government took over his leather at cost price—commandeered it, in fact—and practically ordered his men to go to saddle making. His business is wiped out, except for the stock he has on hand. He is making no complaint. He is but one of hundreds.

All Englishmen—speaking generally—spend the best part of their lives out of doors. Six days a week they may work in a shop. The seventh they will be where the sun shines and rain can get a chance at them. Add another penny to his income tax and the Englishman will only growl; interfere with his recreation and he will talk of sacred rights and revolution. The upper classes have their golf courses and their tennis grounds and their cricket ovals. The working Englishman goes to the races on bank holidays. What has happened?

Many—I do not know how many of the athletic fields have been taken over by the government for camp grounds and drills and hospitals. This includes some of the really historic fields in the United Kingdom. There will be mighty little cricket in England this fall. In some parts of the kingdom football will practically be abandoned until happier times. Artillery horses are being trained to handle the heavy jungling, awkward guns over some of the velvet links where the sons of St. Andrew until lately practiced their blameless hobby. Throughout England racing has been given up for the season. There may be here and there a race course of which the stewards have not been justified that the government may require it, and who for safety's sake have not canceled their "fixtures." But one does not hear of many. But there hasn't been one single plant. On the other hand, this caution, in different forms, has been repeated in the sporting press.

Stewards should be careful, in canceling fixtures, not to assign reasons which may be informative to the enemy.

British Show Best Side.

Perhaps this judgment may not be concurred in by the pacifist, but it seems to be that the best side of the Briton comes out in war. I have quite made it plain that the people of England have created this war—that they fear its consequences—and that they finally believe they were forced into it by a mad Kaiser bent on extending his rule over Europe. But they are taking it in what they would themselves call a "sporting" way. One hears no abuse of the Germans on the street or in the theatre. England puts the German fighting ability at par. One day the street hawkers offered a toy they called the "Kraut Kaiser." Next day a bobby stood at the elbow of every vendor.

"Do not offer it for sale," was the order.

"But that will ruin us," pleaded these petty merchants. Most of them do business on a shilling capital. They left with an absolutely unsalable stock in that fashion meant beggary and starvation for some. So the police reported to the authorities. And the authorities acted under that order in council before referred to.

The wholesalers must take them all back," came an order from above, "and pay the vendors for them at the price at which they bought." That order met with instant public approval. One of the newspapers said:

thority voiced the common sentiment when it said:

"We do not want to be ashamed to meet a German when the war is over. We are fighting out a quarrel. We will not stoop to abuse."

The Twenty Year That.

"Some twenty years ago I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisher of the Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then no one can sell me anything said to be 'just as good.' During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone." For sale by all dealers.

Those Awful Russian Names

From the Brooklyn Eagle. In the Napoleonic wars, a hundred years ago, though the English and the Russians were joined in attack on the Corsican, the quizzical view of Russian military methods prevailed in the British islands. Southern, a poet laureate, expressed it in his lines on the march to Moscow:

There was Tormazow and Jemalow;
And all the others that end in "ow,"
Milorodovitch and Jaladovitch,
And all the others that end in "ich."

Ocherloffsky and Rostoffsky,
And all the others that end in "offsky,"
And Platoff, he played them off;
And Rousloff, he shoveled 'em off.

ADVERTISEMENT

And Markoff, he marked 'em off;
And Kromoff, he crossed 'em off;
And Tuckoff, he touched 'em off;
And Buroskoff, he bored 'em off;
And Parenzoff, he pared 'em off;
And Kutusoff, he cut 'em off;
And Worronzoff, he worried 'em off;
And Doctoroff, he doctored 'em off;
And Rodionoff, he flogged 'em off;
And last of all, an admiral came;
A terrible man with a terrible name;
A name which you all know by sight
very well.

Such are the horrors West Prussia and the armies of the Kaiser must confront as manfully as they can. What Russia did to the great Napoleon in her own territory she may seek to do to the Kaiser in his eastern provinces. A new terror would be lent to war if these names were phonographed to be thundered out by talking machines in the advance line.

Forest boardman recognize only one cypress in the United States. Its range extends from Delaware southward around the coast into Texas—and up the Mississippi valley to Illinois and Indiana. It is one of the few cone-bearing trees which drop their leaves in winter. The heartwood of cypress is noted for its decay-resistant properties.

THE MOST WONDERFUL SHORT TRIP IN AMERICA
Is over the famous "Pippen Creek Short Line." Round trip, \$2.00 daily. Train leaves 10:35 a. m. Adv.

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"Censors a Stupid Lot"

Failure of Press Bureau May Explain the Lack of British Enthusiasm

bert Corey in the Kansas City Star, nothing whatever printed. On this occasion he called the London newspaper men together. He said he wanted to confer with them. The newspaper men decided before they met Kitchener—to offer not to publish anything which might anticipate any movement of the troops, or in any way embarrass those entrusted with the conduct of the war.

"I shall establish a news bureau," said Kitchener, in that peculiarly grim and uncompromising way he has, "and through it all the news the government wishes published will be given out."

The conversation went all to pieces at that point. "Kitch" looked at the newspaper men. They looked at "Kitch." By and by one of them said fearlessly: "Very good, sir."

"And if anything is published which is contrary to the desires of the government," added Lord Kitchener, "we shall take away the license to publish of that newspaper."

shall take away the license to publish of that newspaper."

Censors Stupid and Calamitous

So that settled the English press. Consequently, in the early weeks of the war the news was merely a rehash of the stories of the more or less inconsequential little skirmishes which were occurring along the Belgian battle line. An item of one hundred words would be given out by the news bureau at such hour as it saw fit. No attention whatever was paid to hours of going to press, or the frantic need felt by all good editors for a display on the first page, or anything else except the exigencies of war. Perhaps next day nothing whatever would be made known by the bureau. Therefore each newspaper would valiantly turn that little item over and press it on the wrong side, and sponge its seams, as the wife of the country minister does her black silk dress. It ceased even to look like news, but it was the best they had.

"I am told," said one editor to Kitchener himself, "that we have had 150,000 men in Belgium, and that one regiment of lancers has been cut to pieces. The English people have a right to know the truth."

"Nothing to say," said Kitchener. "Not only did the government maintain its right to refuse publication of all news that was not of the most encouraging tenor, but the censorship enforced upon foreign correspondents was of a severity almost incredible, especially to the Americans. The weak spot in the system was that the censors selected were twenty-four clerks from the war office, who not only knew nothing of newspaper matters and frankly did not care, but were not governed by uniform rules. Dispatches were passed upon without the slightest reference to the time of filing. The last dispatch laid upon the desk might be the first one sent. What seemed objectionable to one censor might pass the next as perfectly innocent. Add to all this marvelous stupidity upon the part of some, at least, of the force the notation in the handwriting of one of the clerks 'because the writing is illegible.'"

Bad Effect on Public.

Perhaps it was because of this complete failure of news outlets for the public was quick to detect that the other side of the situation was that the attitude of the London public during that period in which war and slaughter were threatening. One thing was known, and that but vaguely. That was that every day regiments left for somewhere. There were days in which one could not stand upon a corner in London that one did not hear, up some street or down some twisted thoroughfare, the strains of martial music. By and by, if one waited long enough, one would see the streams of little brown clad men shuffling along awkwardly enough in ill-fitting boots and clumsy uniforms—going somewhere. There were never any cheers. The London crowds stood stolidly upon the curbs and watched them out of sight. Dread and uncertainty—what had happened—what was going to happen.

I do not wish to be misunderstood. There is no enthusiasm for this war, for the red paint has long ago worn off the war toy in England. And yet it is a "popular" war in the sense that there is absolutely no opposition to it.

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John H. Mortimer
Republican Candidate for
County Commissioner. Pri-
mary Sept. 8.

JAMES R. KILLIAN, Democrat

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

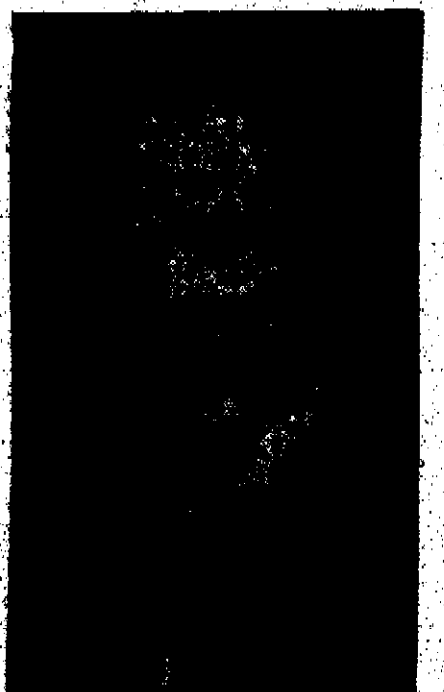
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Albert E. Hayes
Republican Candidate for
County Clerk and Recorder.
Primary Election September 8.

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**DEMOCRATS
FOR COUNTY TREASURER
VOTE FOR**



F. A. Morath
(of the Morath Investment Co.)

A resident and taxpayer of Colorado Springs for over a quarter of a century, Morath is the only Democrat running for this office who can be elected, if nominated. That is the only reason he consented to make the race for he is not a politician and did not seek the office.

**Col. Roosevelt Goes to
New Orleans to Speak
at Progressive Rally**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt left here today for Louisiana, where he will speak on Monday and Tuesday. The colonel was accompanied by his secretary, John McGrath. No one was at the station to see him depart and but few in the crowd hurrying to trains recognized the former president.

ADVERTISEMENT



B. A. Banta

Designated for the Republican nomination for County Commissioner by a majority vote of the Republican Assembly.

Mr. Banta is a native of Colorado and by long residence in the county has learned its needs. If elected he will continue to serve for the best right economy in the administration of public affairs and for better and more permanent roads and bridges throughout the county. If you believe he has made good in the past, vote to continue him in office at the primary election, September 8, 1914.

**AUSTRALIAN TROOPS
ON WAY TO EUROPE**

Large Numbers Pass Through
Canada; East Indians
Also at Point

VANCOUVER, B. V., Sept. 5.—It is known here that large numbers of Australian and New Zealand volunteers are already on the water, bound for Vancouver, where they will take railroad trains for the interior, there to embark on transports for Europe.

The shipment of Russian troops from Vladivostok to Vancouver and across Canada for Europe has been under consideration, but no definite arrangements have been made.

As far as is known here, the British government has no intention of sending East Indian troops from India to Europe by way of Canada. Such a routing would include too long ocean voyages, with their attendant dangers, and would require a longer time than can be afforded. The distance between Bombay and England via the Suez canal is much shorter than the distance between the two points via Canada.

At least one East Indian regiment already has sailed in England. It is known here, and it is believed many others already are on the way to France and England in transports.

No East Indian or Russian troops have landed at Vancouver since the outbreak of the war.

**THOUSANDS OF AUSTRIAN
RESERVISTS ARE MAROONED**

British Leave for Native Country on
Steamer Florizel for
Halifax

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamer Florizel arrived from Havana today with Sir Lancelotti and Lady Lancelotti among its passengers.

The British steamer Florizel, which sailed late today for Halifax, carried many British reservists. Some left behind families, who are now dependent upon the British consular authorities here.

There are 25,000 Austro-Hungarian reservists registered at the Austro-Hungarian consulate here. It was stated tonight that they virtually are marooned here, for those who have tried to get to Europe have been put off since they landed. Thousands who gave up good positions in the hope of enlisting are now destitute and dependent on the Austro-Hungarian consulate.

The Philadelphia was the third transatlantic liner in three days to arrive here with officers or passengers. The British steamer Florizel, which sailed late today for Halifax, carried many British reservists. Some left behind families, who are now dependent upon the British consular authorities here.

**MT. LASSEN BREAKS OUT
FOR THE THIRTIETH TIME**

REDFORD, Cal., Sept. 5.—The third eruption of Mount Lassen since May 29, when first the ancient volcano awoke to new life, shot up black smoke today in great volumes to a height of 1,000 feet. Compared to previous eruptions, however, the manifestation was insignificant, and lasted but half an hour.

Successive eruptions are enlarging the crater and have changed its form from a conical-shaped vent to an egg-shaped one. The western rim of the crater has not yet broken through into the prehistoric aperture, but has been expected.

UHLANS CAREFULLY CHOSEN

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The Uhlan, the cavalry arm of the German army, has had its full share of fighting at Liege and at other places on the long line of battle now raging. Splendid efficiency in the reputation which the Uhlan enjoys both at home and in the camp of the enemy. This high standing was won mainly during the Franco-Prussian war, when they did wonderful scout service and were no mean factor in beating down the opposition of the French in the field.

The Uhlan huzzar was borrowed from the Polish military system. Uhlan meant simply lancer. Huzzar is a word that comes from the language of the Hungarians, meaning 30. It commemorates the time when every group of 30 men in the kingdom was required to furnish one cavalryman. So it was the representative of 30 men.

The word dates from the time of Vithiba Corvinus, when, in national Hungarian levies, every 20 men had to furnish one fully equipped horseman, who, in accordance with the fact, was called "huzzar." So efficient was the Uhlan in the war of 44 years ago that he was called the "Invincible Uhlan."

The lance is the distinguishing arm of the Uhlan. It was the Polish lancers, the finest regiments of light horse in the Austrian service, that made the arm popular in all the armies of Europe. Part of its success is owing to the great care taken in forming the regiments. They are divided in groups of 100 or less, and only men of like habits of mind are admitted to a group. The officer in charge must understand each man intimately in character, physical strength and temper, for horse and man must be matched with the utmost care and judgment if the best that each is capable of is to be attained.

Of the 4,000 Uhlan employed in England and Wales, 1,700 are unmarried.

A woman's fire company has been organized in the single tax colony of Arden near Philadelphia.

**DIKES IN BELGIUM
CUT AND GERMANS
ARE HANDICAPPED**

AMSTERDAM, Via London, Sept. 5.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Telegram sends the following dispatch: "Friday morning a strong German force left Brussels in a northerly direction, having probably been ordered to cut communication between Antwerp and the coast. They marched by way of Merchtem, Buggenhout and Dendermonde. They set fire to several houses and the railway station at Buggenhout and cut the telegraph wires. A German patrol cut communication between Ghent and Antwerp by way of Dendermonde.

"The country surrounding Antwerp now has a remarkable appearance, as the dikes to the southwest of Malines have been opened by the Belgians and the entire district was flooded.

"This took the Germans completely by surprise. They worked heroically, but were in water under fire of the Antwerp forts to extricate their guns, and suffered severe losses.

**GERMANS TURN THEIR
GUNS DOWN TRENCHES
AND EFFECT IS DEADLY**

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Reuter's correspondent of the Star records a conversation with members of a small party of Dublin fusiliers, who having been cut off from their regiment at Courtrai, managed to make their way to Boulogne. Unlike some of the men he had seen, who the correspondent thought fusiliers, they were not, but respect for the German artillery.

"It was every bit as good as our own," one of them said. "They got the range in five seconds and then was a burst of shrapnel over our heads. Two then to the left and in the trenches were killed and both myself and the man to my right of whom I had fallen asleep through sheer exhaustion, were left untouched. The Germans had more machine guns than we had. They have a way of working round to the end of our trenches and turning their guns right down the length of them. The effect is deadly."

**CRUISER KARLSRUHE
HADLY DISABLED THE
BRISTOL OFF HAITI**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The German cruiser Karlsruhe has engaged and badly disabled the British cruiser Bristol off the coast of Haiti, according to T. H. Weisner, a lieutenant of the German army and leader of 78 Germans, who arrived here today on the Clyde liner steamship Algonquin from Puerto Colombia, on their way to join the German fleet.

The German lieutenant also said that a Dutch shipper had brought word to Puerto Colombia that the Karlsruhe had shot and sunk the British cruiser off the Colombian coast. This, however, was denied by British officials in Georgetown.

Before meeting with the Bristol, Lieutenant Weisner asserted the Karlsruhe captured two British steamships, transferred their passengers, crew and stores to the cruiser and then sent the ships to the bottom.

After sinking the merchantmen, the Karlsruhe sailed to a small island in the Caribbean sea off the port of Puerto Colombia, and there landed the people taken from the British ships. Sufficient food for a month was also left on the island.

The marooned passengers and crew may be on the island yet, Lieutenant Weisner said. He had not heard that they had been taken off.

**JAPANESE OFFICIAL
PRAISES THE U. S.**

TOKIO, Sept. 5.—Baron Kato, minister of foreign affairs, reviewed at length, at the opening of the diet today, the events leading up to the war with Germany. He said that early in August, England asked Japan's assistance. And that Japan necessarily complied. After a full and frank exchange of views, Japan advised the Germans of the Japanese ultimatum, which was unanswered, and war was declared.

Baron Kato closed his speech with a tribute to the United States government.

"To the American government for the courtesy which it has been good enough to extend to Japan in connection with the present trouble," he said, "and for the protection of Japan's interests and interests in Germany and Austria, I desire to express the sincere appreciation of the imperial government."

**BRYAN ASKS \$1,000,000
FOR WAR EXPENSES**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Secretary Bryan today asked congress for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to meet extra expenses of the diplomatic and consular services in caring for the interests of the warring nations of Europe at various capitals where they have been placed in charge of the United States.

**ITALY TO REMAIN
NEUTRAL, DESPITE
PRESSURE OF WAR**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Dow Jones & Co. today published this item on their news tickers:

"Rome—Premier Salandra gave out the following official statement: 'The Italian government is firmly determined to maintain strictest neutrality; this corresponding with the feeling of the people, although deep-rooted sympathies are felt for England.'

Cuba has more than 4,000 women teachers; before the Spanish war there were none.

Women occupy an enviable and important part as editors, managers and reporters.

**ZAPATA WANTS TO
SHARE PRESIDENCY
WITH GEN. CARRANZA**

Villa Carranza Split Now
About Healed; Prospects
for Peace Bright

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Administration officials expressed their satisfaction today over the reports from Mexico City that a general convention of sovereign military chiefs and delegates representing the army, had been called for October 1, to arrange plans for a general election.

This complies with the chief demand of General Villa, and acquiescence in it by General Carranza was regarded as a most hopeful indication toward harmony between the two leaders.

The only dark spot in the Mexican horizon is the attitude of General Zapata. Official reports say he refuses to come to an agreement with Carranza and will have no meeting with the first chief unless the latter goes south to Zapata's territory.

The southern chief also said he would insist on the plan of Ayutla, to the effect that he should become provisional president, but was willing to share the executive power equally with Carranza. The latter has declared the proposal absurd.

Efforts of the American government to bring Zapata and Carranza into harmony continue, but the outlook is said to be far from encouraging.

Officials here are confident, however, that if the Carranza and Villa factions agree and maintain a strong central government, the Zapata problem will be disposed of without difficulty.

There would be thousands of Constitutional troops ready for an expedition to the south.

WHAT A "MORATORIUM" IS
The Word Stumped Wall Street
Brokers at First

From the Monetary Times.

A moratorium has been declared at various times recently in Great Britain, France, Sweden, Russia, Spain and China. In Germany, says a Berlin dispatch, a moratorium is deemed unnecessary.

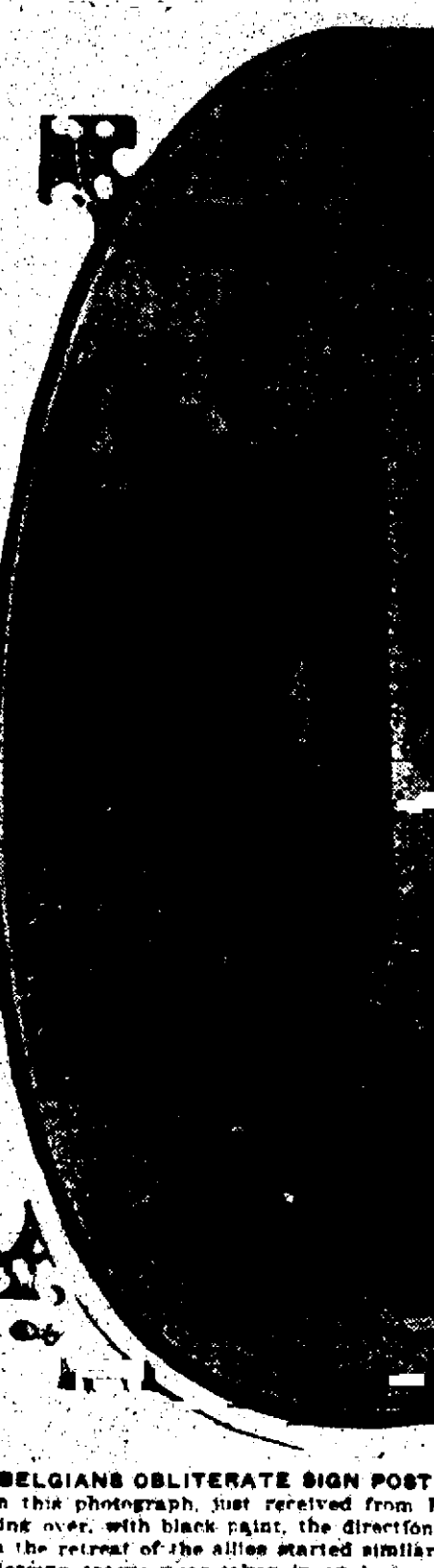
The word moratorium, however, cannot be blamed for unfamiliarity with the word moratorium. It was a new word to Wall Street, which is generally reputed to know every word in the financial vocabulary and to have invented a few besides. A large house in New York received a cable from its London correspondent, which ended up, "moratorium expected." The message was not in code, but the word "moratorium" stumped the cable clerk. He finally consulted his code book and discovered that moratorium was the symbol for "We draw on you for \$7,000." Unfortunately this interpretation did not fit in with the sense of the message. The office manager was called in. He couldn't help. The partners in the house failed to shed any light on the matter. The cable company was persuaded to repeat, and the message came back with that curious word unchanged. The mystery remained unsolved until somebody happened to notice a piece on the news ticker to the effect that a general moratorium had been declared in England.

What the Dictionary Says.

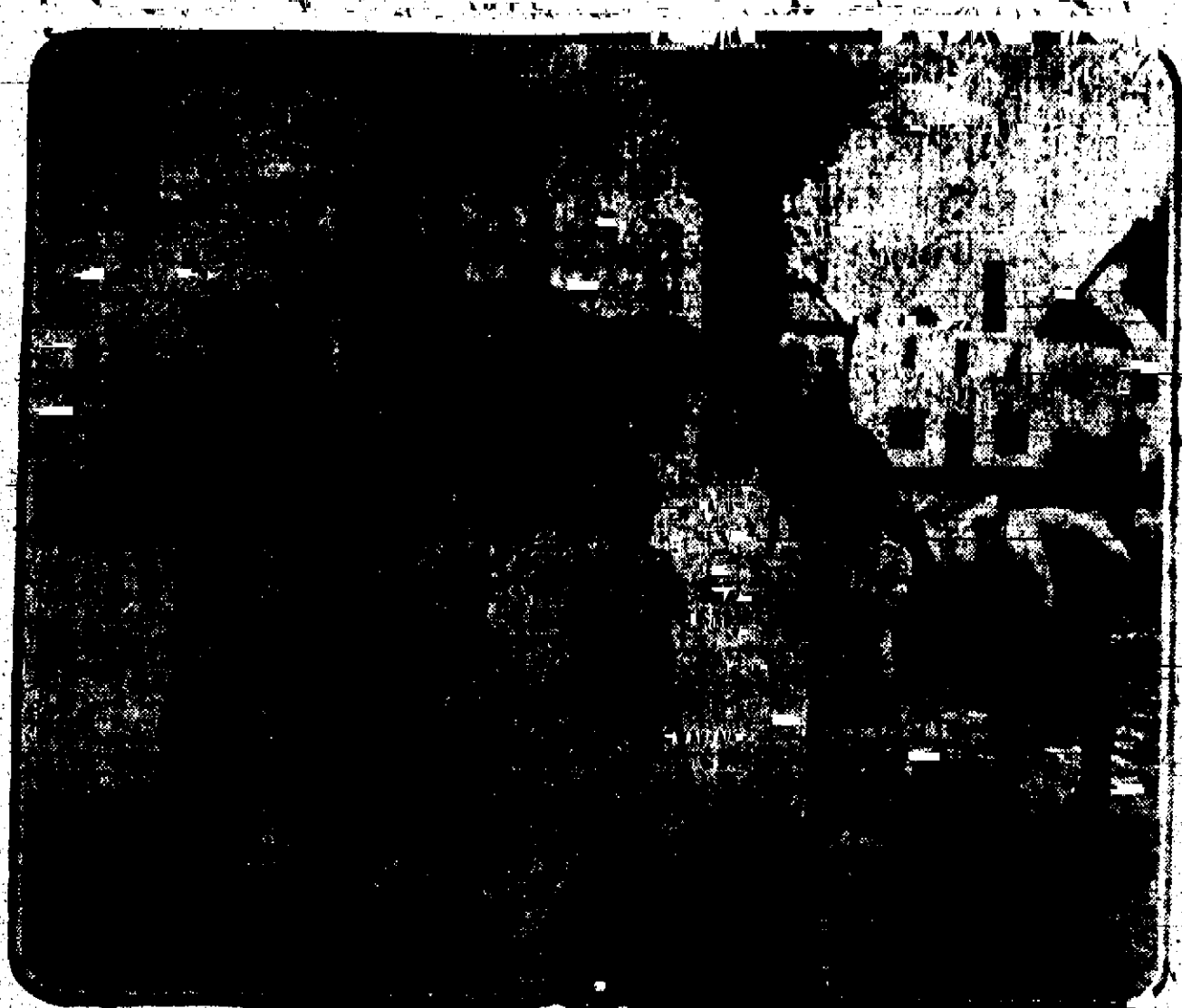
The word moratorium, according to the New International Encyclopedia, comes from the Latin morari, delay.

An extraordinary act of a government by which the collection of all debts is suspended for a specified time. A recent instance is the moratorium decreed by Argentina in 1909, at the time of the great financial crisis which led to the suspension of the Barings of London.

According to some figures by J. J. L. Weber of Memphis, Tenn., given in an article recently appearing in the New York Christian Advocate, the Southern Methodist church has gained in the last quadrennium 168,489 members, and 245,588 Sunday school scholars. It has advanced to the sum of \$307,714 for ministerial support and \$210,390 for missions and church extension; has gained 167 houses of worship, and has an increase of \$18,473,781 in the value of parsonages and houses of worship.



SELGIONS OBLITERATE SIGN POSTS TO CONFUSE GERMANS



GERMANS ENJOYING FRUITS OF VICTORY AT LIEGE
This picture, reproduced from photographs which have just reached America from Belgium, shows (in the foreground) a group of German officers enjoying food, wine and cigars taken from a Belgian cafe in Liege that was partly destroyed by their shells. The photographer wrote on the back of the original photograph: "To the victors belong the spoils." In the background is seen a German artillery wagon entering Liege and a house almost entirely destroyed by the heavy German bombardment.

European War Bulletins

LONDON, Sept. 5 (Sunday).—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp says that the headquarters staff there has ordered all German and Austrian residents to leave Belgium by midnight Monday night. All nationalized Germans and Austrians may be ordered to leave fortresses at Antwerp on the same date.

LONDON, Sept. 5 (Sunday).—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Milan learns through Bucharest that the Russians are advancing southward after having occupied Carpatia without resistance. It is said that the inhabitants of Bukovina, in which district Carpatia is located, joined with the Russians. This, the correspondent says, is regarded as the first sign of dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

LONDON, Sept. 5 (Sunday).—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Amsterdam says that an airplane dropped three bombs in Ghent and Veche without damage to either city.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Petrograd says that the Germans in Tatars-Tau, a post and capital of Kiao-Chow, are completely isolated, according to dispatches from a "line." The situation of the Germans is described as "precarious."

LONDON, Sept. 5 (Sunday).—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp says it is officially announced that the German troops have evacuated Termonde (Dendermonde) after burning a number of houses and blowing up a bridge over the Scheldt river. The Germans have not moved for the time all aside into the West coast.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Associated Press at Antwerp says that a German plane has been shot down by the British army and a pilot killed. The plane was shot down by the British army and a pilot killed.

TOKIO, Sept. 5.—The special station of the Japanese diet has been extended to September 8.

ROTTERDAM, Via London, Sept. 5.—Berlin.—An official announcement that Dendermonde (in east Flanders, 16 miles of Ghent) was taken today by the Belgian garrison retreating to Antwerp.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—According to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Temps, a famine is feared in Vienna within a fortnight. Dispatches from the Austrian capital say there are 250,000 persons without work and the number is increasing rapidly; all stores are closed and the people are desperate.

BORDEAUX, Via Paris, Sept. 5.—Felix Ver Vivaldi, speaking today with reference to the decree closing the session of the French parliament, yesterday said it was designed to permit the revision of the constitution to be adopted by the country districts. Prefects have been ordered to send out commissions to ascertain where foodstuffs are lacking or in excess.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 5.—At a cabinet council today, over which President Poincaré presided, Minister of the Interior Malvy read reports from the prefects of the different departments stating that the morale of the population everywhere is excellent. Calm and confidence prevail, reports show, and public feeling is in close agreement with the policy of the government.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Antwerp says: "A fight is in progress between the German and Belgian forces at Capelle-Au-Bois, between Malines and Termonde. The Belgians fight. The guns did not cease firing all day."

LONDON, Sept. 5 (Sunday).—The British admiralty has issued the following notice: "All ships to navigation on the east coast of England and Scotland, both by day and night, may be removed at any time, without further warning than is contained in this notice."

LONDON, Sept. 5 (Sunday).—A dispatch to the Observer from Antwerp says that a box containing 42,000 aluminum identification plates of German soldiers who have been killed in the fighting has reached Brussels from France. These plates are destined for Berlin.

PLEA FOR MORE VACATIONS
Psychologist Says Shorter Ones and
Offense Is Best Plan.

From the Chicago Tribune.

An able psychologist tells us that our vacations are too far apart. To do the best work we need to play eight hours and to sleep eight hours out of each 24. We need a vacation each day. In addition we need another vacation each week. The injunction to rest on the seventh day is founded on physiological facts. We also need what is ordinarily known as a vacation.

The psychologist says we need short vacations, repeated several times a year, rather than a long vacation once a year. That the making of vacation should not be postponed until our nerves are "on edge." At that stage much damage has been done, and some of it is beyond repair.

Two classes of people especially need frequent vacations, those doing creative work (their mental processes fall into the bromide when the fire is beginning, and those doing "pocketed" jobs, dull, plodding, mechanical work, work that leads nowhere. Such must have frequent vacations to prevent them from suffering from neurosthenia.

Somewhat the same advice is given to sleep. The curve of sleep is measured by the stimulus required to cause a sleeper at different hours of the night. Sometimes sleep is a good thing. In people with acute hearing other facts are applied. The curve shows that the sleeper falls at once into a deep sleep, which is at its maximum at the end of the 24th hour, though in half an hour the maximum is near at hand. In the next hour it drops to one-eighth the top figure and by the end of four hours

there is little difference between the mind asleep and the mind awake.

The study causes Beachore to give the following advice: "Cut short the long, light sleep of the morning hours and substitute a short sleep at some favorable time during the workday. Fifteen minutes' sleep after the heaviest work and the main meal of the day will count more for efficiency than five (or 15) minutes of sleep in the morning."

Some people compose themselves for a few minutes after eating by smoking a cigar. That kind of smoking has some advantages to offset the disadvantage of nicotine. However, the same time given to a short nap will return more.

There are some groups that follow the plan of a short midday nap. Children in open-air schools nap a while each day. Many workmen steal a 15-minute's repose between whistles at noon. Many farmers eat at noon and then take a short nap. Groups that should have a short noon sleep are bookkeepers, stenographers and clerks.

According to the Missionary Review of the World, missionary work has added another method to its means of support. Missionary trees are being planted, whose profit goes entirely to missions. Three intercessors are given: A Roxburgh farmer has a golden pippin apple tree which helps to support the Chinese missions. A Florida woman has an orange tree which helps to support the missions of the United States. A California nut farmer devotes a walnut tree to the spread of Christianity in the Far East.

Nineteen college men have been presidents of the United States. 16 of the nineteen have been trained in Christian colleges.

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR RESULTED IN FRENCH REPUBLIC AND GERMAN EMPIRE AS CONSTITUTED TODAY

France, Overrun by Half Million German Troops,
Forced to Make Terms of Peace Which Have
Been Thorn in Side for Half Century

By HERBERT TEMPLE,
(European Manager of the International News Service.)

Out of the short but terrible Franco-Prussian war came two things that have endured up to now. France again became a republic and Germany took over Alsace and Lorraine. In the war of 1914, France is endeavoring to regain her lost provinces, but it is hardly within the remotest possibility that the present war can restore the empire.

On September 4, 1870, the third republic was proclaimed, and a government of national defense was formed, with Jules Favre, Crémieux, Ferry, Jules Simon and Gambetta as the chief members, and General Trochu, the military commander of Paris, at its head.

There were still French troops in the field, mostly reserves, and fighting took place almost daily, but it was half-hearted, and, in most cases, the Germans were victorious. A few scattering successes served to hearten France, and further put off the conclusions of peace.

England intervened.

England again intervened, and asked King William to grant terms more favorable to France. For this England was accused by Bismarck of violating neutrality. Earl Granville denied it, but about that time, six British colliers, which delivered coal at Rouen, were sunk in the Seine by the Prussians, and England narrowly escaped participating in the war. Bismarck saved the day by explaining that the colliers were seized and sunk for strategic purposes, and that Prussia would pay an indemnity.

Gradually the Germans closed in on Paris. By September 19, the capital was regularly invested, and the Germans had encountered no serious resistance in the field after the battle at Sedan. The investing force was far inferior to the besieged in numbers, but the 250,000 troops in Paris were largely a half-trained provisional levy, brimming with disaffection and the spirit of revolution, which afterward broke out in the commune.

After the surrender of Strasbourg, September 28, Gambetta, escaped from Paris in a balloon, and issued a proclamation from Tours, calling for a levy on mail. On October 11, General von der Tann, after a brief fight, entered Metz, and a week later to the French. Then came Bismarck's surrender of Metz, October 27. In November, a stream of boys came to France, when

General Aurelie de Fallades, with the army of the Loire, defeated General von der Tann and, on November 10, retook Orleans. The Germans, however, recaptured the city, December 4.

Fighting Continues.

Fighting continued during December. General Chanzy, making a desperate stand, was decisively defeated by the Duke of Mecklenburg on the Loire, December 10.

On January 10, 1871, Chanzy's army was entirely crushed by Prince Frederick Charles at Le Mans, and this ended the fighting, with the exception of that around Paris. The capital was facing starvation. There was lack of food and fuel. The people were on the brink of revolution. Late in December the Germans had captured Mont Averon, one of the forts defending Paris.

France was then ready for her last stand. On January 18, the French, led by General Trochu, made a desperate sortie from Mont Valerien, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The Germans thus administered the last crushing blow of the war, and on January 28, 1871, Paris capitulated, and the Germans took possession.

Armistice Arranged.

A partial armistice was arranged by Jules Favre and Bismarck, to enable France to establish a responsible government to make peace terms. The remains of Bourbaki's army retreated into Switzerland, and the last of France's soldiers had disappeared from the field.

In the meantime, Count Bismarck's ambition had been fulfilled—the German empire was an actuality. The Germans had occupied Versailles, the home of the French kings and emperors, and from Versailles, on January 18, 1871, was issued the proclamation creating the German empire, with King William I of Prussia as emperor.

On February 8, elections were held throughout France for a national assembly, which met at Bordeaux, February 12, and which, on February 17, elected M. Thiers to be chief of the executive, the holder of which office later was called president. Meanwhile, the commander of Berlin, February 18, closed the military operations of the war.

France Entirely Overrun.

France was helpless. The Germans occupied all the forts around Paris. Nearly all the French soldiers were killed and wounded or prisoners of



EITEL FRITZ

Kaiser's Second Son on Field. The second son of the Kaiser is not so belligerent as Crown Prince Frederick William, but he is in the field with the German armies. This is a photograph of him in the uniform he wears in war.

war, and French territory was occupied by more than 500,000 Germans. It was a herculean task the new French government undertook, when at last France was forced to make peace terms. The indefatigable labors of M. Thiers resulted, February 26, in the arrangement of preliminary terms with Germany, which, on March 1, were formally ratified by the national assembly by a vote of 546 to 107. The terms of the treaty were:

Terms of Treaty.

The cession by France of the German speaking part of Lorraine, including Metz and Thionville, and of Alsace, excepting Belfort.

France to pay five milliards of francs (\$1,000,000,000) as a war indemnity, one-fifth to be paid in 1871 and the balance in installments extending over three years.

The evacuation of French territory: to begin with, the ratification of the treaty, Paris and some western departments to be evacuated at that time, the German troops in other departments to be withdrawn gradually as the indemnity was paid.

The German troops to be maintained at the cost of France, and not to levy on the departments occupied by them. Inhabitants of the annexed territory to be allowed to choose between the two nationalities.

Prisoners of war to be immediately set at liberty.

Negotiations for a definite treaty to be opened at Brussels after the ratification of the preliminary treaty.

The administration of the French departments occupied by German troops to be intrusted to French officials, under supervision of the chief of the German corps of occupation.

The Brussels conference was then held and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, which created the third republic of France and the German empire, was officially ended, May 10, 1871, when the definite treaty was signed at Frankfurt.

BELGIAN KING IS FORCED TO FIGHT HIS OWN KINSMEN

The brilliant soldierly record of King Albert of the Belgians in this war has astonished the world as much as has the bravery of the Belgians, who defended so valorously their country against the Germans. A month ago neither the Belgian army nor the king had any particular reputation as fighters. The world knew little of King Albert. His father, King Leopold, was almost always in the limelight, for one cause or another, but Albert has lived rather quietly.

Belgium has belonged to the Belgians only since 1830, when the people carried out a successful revolution against Holland, by which they had been ruled. When the country was invaded by Napoleon I. on one side and by England and Germany on the other for the battle of Waterloo in 1815, the people did not defend their country. There was no cry of neutrality being violated. The difference is now that the Belgians are fighting for their own.

Of German Blood.

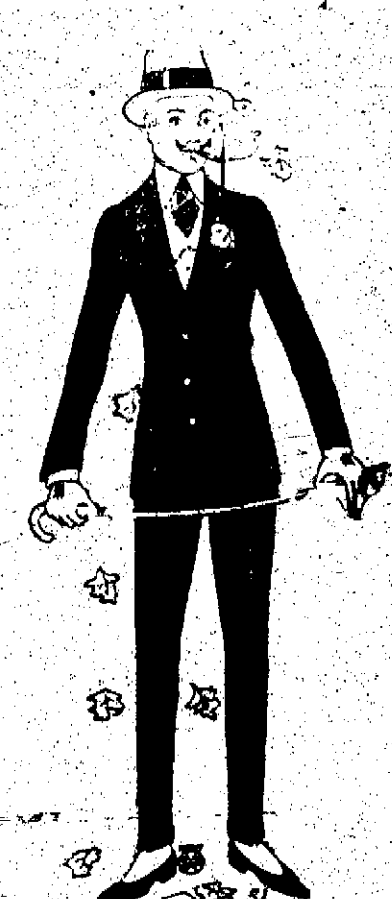
King Albert does not belong to them by any bond of blood. He is the grandson of the first king of the Belgians, a German prince of Saxony-Coburg-Gotha, who was invited to rule as Leopold I. His sovereignty lasted for 34 years, and of his son, Leopold II, lasted for 44 years. King Albert ascended the throne in 1909.

The king and Queen Elizabeth have had to sacrifice their nearest and dearest family ties to remain loyal to Belgium during this war. Both are as German as centuries of German blood can make them. The queen, who is the daughter of Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, one of the most celebrated eye specialists of his generation, is the namesake and god-daughter of her aunt, the murdered Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who was assassinated at Geneva. She had up to now maintained the most cordial relations with her aged uncle, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary.

Many Family Lies Broken.

King Albert is 44 years old, has a wife in Germany. His mother was Princess Marie of Hohenzollern, of the family of the Kaiser. His sister is the wife of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, a king, son of the Kaiser.

Fall Opening



Announcing Our

FALL DISPLAY

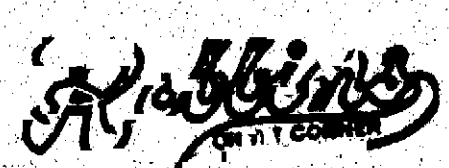
Kuppenheimer,

Hart Schaffner & Marx,

Clothcraft,

Alfred Benjamin

Clothes for Men



Johnston-

Murphy,

Ralston

Shoes

for Men

Stetson

Hats

for Men

MINIATURE BATTLES

FOUGHT BY UNCLE
SAM'S NAVY MEN

Problems of War Game Worked
Out in Detail at the
Naval College

By SIDNEY ESPEY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Naval officers on shore duty here believe the European war will not close before at least another great battle has been fought on the sea. Strategy being a prime factor in modern warfare, no one can tell beforehand just when and where, and how, the battle will be fought. Something may be learned, however, by paying a hasty visit to Uncle Sam's naval war college at Newport, R. I.

Officers are taught at the war college how to fight. They study war from a scientific point of view. They learn that brute strength does not always win the day. Often a wrestler of slight build will throw a more bulky opponent because of the slight man's superior skill. It is the same in war. The sagacity of a great strategist will often overcome great odds and win a battle.

War is Great Game.

War is a game. It is a good deal like chess. There are certain fundamental rules under which modern war must be conducted. There are chess players who can win against overwhelming odds, and the same thing is true of war.

Give some admirals a fleet but half the strength of an enemy's fleet and they will win nine times out of ten. It is because they are greater strategists than the enemy's leader. Victory usually goes to the leader who knows the most about the business of war.

It is to teach naval officers to overcome great odds that Uncle Sam conducts his classes at Newport. For the most part the students are men destined to command mighty dreadnaughts, fleet units, and perhaps entire fleets.

Use Miniature Warships.

In a sample lesson a wooden table 20 feet square, representing a portion of the open sea, is the game board. It is marked off in four-inch units, each four inches representing four miles. The board theoretically is 240 miles square, and each square inch of its surface represents one square mile of ocean.

When the battle or maneuvers are to be played near a naval base, port or island, the topography of the coast line is drawn, minutely accurate to a scale of the table. At the end of the game this is erased or, if the scene of the conflict shifts to another point near land, the old coast line is erased and a continuation of it substituted.

Pieces for the game consist of tiny boats, being less than an inch long, representing dreadnaughts, battleships of the second line, cruisers, destroyers, submarines, auxiliaries and merchantmen.

Red and Blue Fleets.

Ships of one fleet are enameled blue and the other red. A pin is thrust through the piece, so that when the piece is moved, it may be firmly fastened to its new position. Colored flags are attached to the top of the pins to indicate which type of war craft the flag represents.

An instrument, called the range finder, when used on real warships, will at once give the distance of any object from it. It works out problems mechanically. On this instrument and the accuracy with which it is read the

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VOTE FOR

FRANK C. GOUDY

For GOVERNOR

On REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT
SEPTEMBER 8th, 1914

He Stands for

LAW AND ORDER

GOOD GOVERNMENT

ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION

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OSCAR EDGELL

Republican Candidate for Constable, Colorado Springs
Justice Precinct.

ALWAYS A REPUBLICAN

Ten years a resident of Colorado Springs.
Six years' experience in Justice Court work.

I solicit your vote at the primary election, September 8th,
because I want to be Constable.

sureness of modern gun fire depends. For the war game Uncle Sam's strategists have invented a substitute. It is a stick about a yard long, divided into units each representing 500 yards, one inch standing for one mile. The maximum battle range is about 15,000 yards for effective fire. When warships of warring nations come within that range there is practically no escape from battle. To meet this condition the range finder stick is used during the war game.

Then Battle Begins.

One officer continually measures the distance between the toy fleets with his scale and calls off the range. When the toy fleets come within the range of 15,000 they begin firing.

If a ship steams at 20 knots for an hour it will travel just 20 inches over the game board. When a battleship changes its course it loses headway. The loss of headway increases with the number of degrees turned.

The foregoing, and other essential details, being settled, every conceivable exigency that might arise is worked out from every point of view on the game board. The students take their work seriously and, theoretically, at least, we have a number of war college graduates who could go out to battle against a foe with a fleet of superior strength and still win the day.

KING ALBERT OF
BELGIUM INJURED

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam, says that King Albert of Belgium was slightly injured by a whiplash splinter while he was heading the retreat of Belgian troops to Antwerp.

A shell exploded against the rear wheel of the automobile in which King Albert was seated and his car was badly damaged.

Early advices reported what was

probably the same incident, but it has not before been stated that the king was wounded. It was stated that his car had been damaged by a stray bit of a shell.

Constitutional amendments providing for the abolition of the state senate and proportional representation in the house will be submitted to the voters of Oregon at the next election.

ADVERTISEMENT



Oscar Malleson

Republican Candidate for
Constable.

A resident of the Primaries, September 8,
Colorado Springs for fifteen years, and
a taxpayer of El Paso county.

I solicit and will appreciate
your support.



THIS MAP SHOWS BATTLE LINES OF FRENCH AND GERMAN FORCES
AND SCENES OF RECENT GERMAN VICTORIES

ADVERTISEMENT



DR. A. H. PETERS

Candidate for
CORONER

Subject to Republican Primary
Election, September 8.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CLUBS IN EL PASO COUNTY GREATLY INCREASE THE INTEREST OF FARMERS IN FARMING



Practical Work in Tilling Soil, Cooking, Sewing and Canning Conducted for More Than 100 Boys and Girls Under Miss Herschler

More than 100 boys and girls are enrolled in the industrial and agricultural clubs for farmers' children in El Paso county, and during the summer have been working under the supervision of Miss Beulah Herschler, assistant superintendent of boys' and girls' clubs in this county, and W. H. Lauck, county agricultural agent.

The clubs were instituted for the purpose of teaching farmers' children the value of country life and to improve on their stay on the farm. Instead of going to the city. Furthermore it was decided by the authorities that the easiest way to reach some of the conservative minds of the old farmers was through their children. The work has been invaluable. Hundreds of children have attended the meetings during the summer. Lectures have been given by Lauck, Miss Herschler and other officials, and the children have been taught practical demonstration. The members of the different clubs are taken out into the fields where they are given lectures and illustrated talks.

One hundred and nine children registered in the clubs, according to a report of the summer campaign which was issued yesterday by Miss Herschler, and more than 20 clubs are scattered through the Union Monument, Chico Basin, Union Hill, Crescent and Williams vicinities. Some of the most valuable results of the club work, as noticed by the superintendent, are as follows: The boys take more interest in the farms as they have certain things to keep up and take pride in showing their exhibits to visitors. The fathers of the children are doing better farming as result of seeing the improved methods that have been taught their boys and girls.

Better Cooking is Noted.
The girls are taking more interest in general housework. Better sewing and cooking have been noticed and many of the mothers have reported what an entente the clubs have been in helping their girls. As a result of the club work, writes Miss Herschler, "we expect to have better farmers, more attractive homes and better conditions for happy farm life."

The report of the work during the

summer months, as written by Miss Herschler, is as follows:
"At the beginning of the season 135 boys and girls were enrolled in the club work. Since that time some of them have dropped out because they or their parents were indifferent. Others could not keep up their work because of other farm duties. Some of the children were too far away to attend the meetings. The meetings were usually held in the school house or at the home of a member.
"Every club member will be interested in the boys' and girls' camp to be held at Monument Valley park, October 1, 2 and 3. An October 1 is the last day of the General Colorado fair the boys and girls will spend part of that day seeing the exhibits and listening to talks given by agricultural experts. The State Fair association also will entertain in a boys' and girls' camp. Any of the club members, on September 17 and 18.
"On Friday and Saturday, October 2 and 3, the boys and girls will be taken over the hills for a hike.
"The one girl who stuck to the work in the camping and preserving club at Fountain will be commended for her work. In addition to the club pin and camping trip, Anita Lindsey and her mother will be entertained at the state fair at Pueblo, September 17 and 18, in the children's ca. p.

What Clubs Have Done.
The following boys' and girls' clubs have been working during the summer months:
"Potato clubs, Calhan and Monument.
"Corn under irrigation, Widefield and Fountain.
"Corn on dry farms, Elliott, Union Hill, Crescent, Chico and Fountain.
"Sewing and baking clubs, at all places except Fountain.
"Canning and preserving club, Fountain.
"Club meetings have been held every two weeks and local leaders have helped with the work. For the potato and corn club meetings subjects were assigned. The boys were given bulletins, asked to bring articles from papers to talk with fathers and other farmers and bring results to meetings.

Reports of work accomplished were given from time to time. The boys and girls usually took charge of the meeting. In one case a corn club conducted its session without any older person present.

Girls Make Clothing.
"At the first meeting of the sewing and baking clubs the girls cut their aprons, directions for making garments were given and also the different stitches. The girls received a recipe for making bread. At the regular meetings the girls gave results of bread making and exchanged recipes for different kinds of baking. They worked on garments for practice work and sometimes a story could be told.

"At the Central Colorado fair each member must send an exhibit and a report to be on display.
"On the last round of the club, leaders' work parties were held. A number of parents and friends attended these parties. In the morning there were games and races and a good dinner followed. Talks were given by the boys and girls at these meetings by Miss McCall, Mrs. Hortree, Mrs. Ourn, Mr. Vapion and W. H. Lauck.
"The assistant in the boys' and girls' club work has made 31 home calls or visits, traveled 2111 miles during her rounds. The average attendance on one round of eight clubs was 62.

"Premiums at the Central Colorado fair have been offered the different clubs for work accomplished by various organizations throughout the county. The Elliott Farmers' club has a fund of \$20 to be given to their own boys and girls. A great many good things are in store for the children when they come into camp here beside hikes, prizes, rewards, etc."

Upper left—Lunch of the Boys' Corn club in Chico basin receiving instruction from Lauck, superintendent of the Boys' and Girls' clubs in El Paso county, and W. H. Lauck, county agricultural agent, concerning the selection of seed corn. Upper right—Boys' and Girls' club members at Monument. Left—Girls' Sewing and Baking club at Chico basin. Right—Picnic scene at the last meeting of the Boys' and Girls' club at Monument. Bottom—Girls' Sewing and Baking club at Union Hill.

the base hospital. There must be no choking points.
"It has frequently been remarked that the success of the sanitary service at the front and on the line of communications depends very largely upon the rapidity with which nonessentials can be removed from the zone of operations."

Whenever there is a congestion at any point along the line, the flood dams up behind that point, and before long its influence is felt in the battle line.

The medical service on a battlefield is arranged on the basis of three zones: collecting, evacuating and distributing. The first of these, the zone of the battle is that in which the wounded are gathered up. It is under the immediate direction of the division and regimental surgeons. The machinery of the collecting zone embraces:

1. Regimental detachments
2. Ambulance companies
3. Field hospitals
4. Reserve medical supply trains

The second, or the evacuating zone, is more directly under the control of the general surgeon of the army, but must be in close touch in making his arrangements with the division surgeons. The object of the machinery of this zone is to relieve the force at the front of embarrassment from their wounded. The elements in this zone are:

1. Transport columns
2. Evacuation hospitals
3. Sanitary supply depots
4. Hospital trains and boats
5. Base hospitals
6. Base supply depots

The organization of the distributing zone usually rests with the surgeon general located at the seat of government.

The above are the provisions for caring for the wounded on the field of battle. In addition, many army commanders in recent wars have found it good judgment to organize for the comfort of the wounded men in the trenches.

Some part of the organization falls on the medical corps. For one thing, boiled or filtered water must be supplied to the men. For another they must be furnished food.

In the Japanese army the cooking was done in the rear, and food warm and as palatable as possible, was transported to the men in the trenches.

While none of this is medical work, the medical corps are in consultation on these plans and are supposed to lend a hand, when occasion requires. The discharging of these various functions must not interfere with the services of the medical corps as sanitarians.

The supposition is that before troops are sent to the front they are so drilled in sanitation that the doing of the right thing from the logistic standpoint has become instinctive. With them, and that no jolt is sufficient to send them back to the individualistic acts which spell death and disease for the men of armies in the field.

That is the supposition. As a matter of fact the sanitarians must work harder than ever. When men are

fighting the venerable quickly falls away. The individual tends to return at once to the sanitary methods of Caliban the cave man. To hold him to the newly learned is another of the duties of the medical corps.

ESPERANTO
UNDISMAYED SOLDIERS OF PEACE

Since the outbreak of war in Europe the Esperanto movement has been a veritable veritable Esperanto movement. It is under the immediate direction of the division and regimental surgeons. The machinery of the collecting zone embraces:

1. Regimental detachments
2. Ambulance companies
3. Field hospitals
4. Reserve medical supply trains

The second, or the evacuating zone, is more directly under the control of the general surgeon of the army, but must be in close touch in making his arrangements with the division surgeons. The object of the machinery of this zone is to relieve the force at the front of embarrassment from their wounded. The elements in this zone are:

1. Transport columns
2. Evacuation hospitals
3. Sanitary supply depots
4. Hospital trains and boats
5. Base hospitals
6. Base supply depots

The organization of the distributing zone usually rests with the surgeon general located at the seat of government.

The above are the provisions for caring for the wounded on the field of battle. In addition, many army commanders in recent wars have found it good judgment to organize for the comfort of the wounded men in the trenches.

Some part of the organization falls on the medical corps. For one thing, boiled or filtered water must be supplied to the men. For another they must be furnished food.

In the Japanese army the cooking was done in the rear, and food warm and as palatable as possible, was transported to the men in the trenches.

While none of this is medical work, the medical corps are in consultation on these plans and are supposed to lend a hand, when occasion requires. The discharging of these various functions must not interfere with the services of the medical corps as sanitarians.

The supposition is that before troops are sent to the front they are so drilled in sanitation that the doing of the right thing from the logistic standpoint has become instinctive. With them, and that no jolt is sufficient to send them back to the individualistic acts which spell death and disease for the men of armies in the field.

That is the supposition. As a matter of fact the sanitarians must work harder than ever. When men are

THE HIBBARD STORES WILL BE CLOSED THE WHOLE DAY MONDAY

IN HONOR OF THE MILLIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN OF ORGANIZED LABOR

September 7th, 1914.

Hibbard & Company

In the original with a literal translation:

Ne thuris labori ne thuris batali
Por tuncugi homarado
Subtenit nin fortio ne lasu nin fail
Sed lasu nin eukli la laboro
Dondou vi bono al mia laboro
Dondou vi fortio al mi fervoro
Ke chiam ni konfian ataki savakol
Nin tenu kurghaj

We have sworn to labor we have sworn to battle
To reunite humanity
Let strength sustain us let us not fail
But let us overcome the barrier
Give thou blessing to our labor
Give strength to our fervor
That always against savage attacks
We may bear ourselves bravely

An article in the juvenile department of the magazine giving the first report which has come to hand of the International congress at Paris which was about to hold its opening session on the very day when the order for mobilization of the French army took effect.

"It so chanced that while we were in Paris the war which is now raging in Europe broke out, and it became impossible for us to hold the great congress of Esperanto to which we have been looking forward for so long.

On Saturday, August 1, when we had arrived in the beautiful congress hall, we heard that an order had been issued for the mobilization of the French army. We soon saw what war means in a country like France where every able-bodied young man must be a soldier. At street corners were sad-faced women discussing the situation: father or husband or brother or sweetheart had to go away to the war. The loved one's place at the fireside would soon be empty, the bread-winner would be away, perhaps he might never return! In the evening we saw the sad faces of the mothers and wives and sisters and sweethearts bidding their lips to try to keep down their grief as they said good-by. It was a dreadful night of tears and woe.

Next morning there were hardly any cabs on the streets, just a few omnibuses were to be seen, shops and cafes were shut, the hotels had to turn out their guests because they had no waiters. This was the first result of the war.

"Then our English sovereign, which a gentleman once told me was the best Esperanto in the world—it could take you anywhere—was refused. Bank notes, either English or French, were so much useless paper. We were in danger of being stranded for want of money.

"And finally we were ordered out of the country on 24 hours' notice.

"So I had to flee from beautiful

France and from the Esperanto congress.

"Dear boys and girls war is a dreadful thing! Let us hope that this war will be the last.

"The ideal of Esperanto is peace among the nations, good will between the peoples. I hope you will all keep this ideal in view, and make up your mind that you will do everything you can to prevent a war or happening again."

Real Estate Transfers

Filed for record for the week ending September 4, as reported for The Gazette by W. S. Spickman & Kent

Arthur B. Williams to John W. Nelson et al. 1. 1/2 A. 1/2 B. 1/2 C. 1/2 D. 1/2 E. 1/2 F. 1/2 G. 1/2 H. 1/2 I. 1/2 J. 1/2 K. 1/2 L. 1/2 M. 1/2 N. 1/2 O. 1/2 P. 1/2 Q. 1/2 R. 1/2 S. 1/2 T. 1/2 U. 1/2 V. 1/2 W. 1/2 X. 1/2 Y. 1/2 Z. 1/2 AA. 1/2 AB. 1/2 AC. 1/2 AD. 1/2 AE. 1/2 AF. 1/2 AG. 1/2 AH. 1/2 AI. 1/2 AJ. 1/2 AK. 1/2 AL. 1/2 AM. 1/2 AN. 1/2 AO. 1/2 AP. 1/2 AQ. 1/2 AR. 1/2 AS. 1/2 AT. 1/2 AU. 1/2 AV. 1/2 AW. 1/2 AX. 1/2 AY. 1/2 AZ. 1/2 BA. 1/2 BB. 1/2 BC. 1/2 BD. 1/2 BE. 1/2 BF. 1/2 BG. 1/2 BH. 1/2 BI. 1/2 BJ. 1/2 BK. 1/2 BL. 1/2 BM. 1/2 BN. 1/2 BO. 1/2 BP. 1/2 BQ. 1/2 BR. 1/2 BS. 1/2 BT. 1/2 BU. 1/2 BV. 1/2 BW. 1/2 BX. 1/2 BY. 1/2 BZ. 1/2 CA. 1/2 CB. 1/2 CC. 1/2 CD. 1/2 CE. 1/2 CF. 1/2 CG. 1/2 CH. 1/2 CI. 1/2 CJ. 1/2 CK. 1/2 CL. 1/2 CM. 1/2 CN. 1/2 CO. 1/2 CP. 1/2 CQ. 1/2 CR. 1/2 CS. 1/2 CT. 1/2 CU. 1/2 CV. 1/2 CW. 1/2 CX. 1/2 CY. 1/2 CZ. 1/2 DA. 1/2 DB. 1/2 DC. 1/2 DD. 1/2 DE. 1/2 DF. 1/2 DG. 1/2 DH. 1/2 DI. 1/2 DJ. 1/2 DK. 1/2 DL. 1/2 DM. 1/2 DN. 1/2 DO. 1/2 DP. 1/2 DQ. 1/2 DR. 1/2 DS. 1/2 DT. 1/2 DU. 1/2 DV. 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1/2 IS. 1/2 IT. 1/2 IU. 1/2 IV. 1/2 IW. 1/2 IX. 1/2 IY. 1/2 IZ. 1/2 JA. 1/2 JB. 1/2 JC. 1/2 JD. 1/2 JE. 1/2 JF. 1/2 JG. 1/2 JH. 1/2 JI. 1/2 JJ. 1/2 JK. 1/2 JL. 1/2 JM. 1/2 JN. 1/2 JO. 1/2 JP. 1/2 JQ. 1/2 JR. 1/2 JS. 1/2 JT. 1/2 JU. 1/2 JV. 1/2 JW. 1/2 JX. 1/2 JY. 1/2 JZ. 1/2 KA. 1/2 KB. 1/2 KC. 1/2 KD. 1/2 KE. 1/2 KF. 1/2 KG. 1/2 KH. 1/2 KI. 1/2 KJ. 1/2 KL. 1/2 KM. 1/2 KN. 1/2 KO. 1/2 KP. 1/2 KQ. 1/2 KR. 1/2 KS. 1/2 KT. 1/2 KU. 1/2 KV. 1/2 KW. 1/2 KX. 1/2 KY. 1/2 KZ. 1/2 LA. 1/2 LB. 1/2 LC. 1/2 LD. 1/2 LE. 1/2 LF. 1/2 LG. 1/2 LH. 1/2 LI. 1/2 LJ. 1/2 LK. 1/2 LL. 1/2 LM. 1/2 LN. 1/2 LO. 1/2 LP. 1/2 LQ. 1/2 LR. 1/2 LS. 1/2 LT. 1/2 LU. 1/2 LV. 1/2 LW. 1/2 LX. 1/2 LY. 1/2 LZ. 1/2 MA. 1/2 MB. 1/2 MC. 1/2 MD. 1/2 ME. 1/2 MF. 1/2 MG. 1/2 MH. 1/2 MI. 1/2 MJ. 1/2 MK. 1/2 ML. 1/2 MM. 1/2 MN. 1/2 MO. 1/2 MP. 1/2 MQ. 1/2 MR. 1/2 MS. 1/2 MT. 1/2 MU. 1/2 MV. 1/2 MW. 1/2 MX. 1/2 MY. 1/2 MZ. 1/2 NA. 1/2 NB. 1/2 NC. 1/2 ND. 1/2 NE. 1/2 NF. 1/2 NG. 1/2 NH. 1/2 NI. 1/2 NJ. 1/2 NK. 1/2 NL. 1/2 NM. 1/2 NN. 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(LATEST ERSOFT PHOTOS OF EMILY STEVENS)



The stage is to use one of its most interesting members this season, as Hilda Keenan, the daughter of V. and Mrs. Frank Keenan, is married to Edward Wenn, the comedian of "The Follies of 1914," now playing at the New Amsterdam theater in New York. Miss Keenan had been engaged to play in "The Salamander," but will return from the stage after her marriage.

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Films left before 5 p. m. will be ready tomorrow, developed and printed.

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THIS is a reproduction of the prize winning picture of the eighth subject of the Camera Contest series:

Best Cloud Effect Picture



STORY OF GOLD
Looking West From Prospect Lake
A. W. LUYBEN, KANSAS CITY, MO.
Local Address, 724 N. Arcadia St.

The above photo the best cloud effect picture, is Number Eight of the series and concludes The Gazette Camera Contest of the summer.

The complete list of prize winners for the series is as follows:

- NO. 1 BEST VIEW TAKEN IN ONE OF THE PARKS
Mr. H. Strang, 1025 N. Wahsatch Ave.
- NO. 2 MOST ARTISTIC STREAM OR WATERFALL
Henry S. Walton, 311 N. Logan St.
- NO. 3 MOST UNIQUE SNAPSHOT, ANY SUBJECT
F. G. Hayner, 1510 N. Weber St.
- NO. 4 BEST PICNIC PARTY PICTURE
J. E. Cope, 901 N. El Paso St.
- NO. 5 BEST BURRO PICTURE
R. C. Mason, 619 N. Prospect St.
- NO. 6 MOST PICTURESQUE MOUNTAIN SCENERY
I. D. Menke, Salina, Kan.
Local Address, 403 N. Wahsatch Ave.
- NO. 7 BEST BABY PICTURE SNAPSHOT
Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Williams, East Manitou.
- NO. 8 BEST CLOUD EFFECT PICTURE
A. W. Luyben, Kansas City, Mo.
Local Address, 724 N. Arcadia St.

NOTICE

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ANGORA HUNTERS in BASEBALL

How "Goat Getters" of the Diamond Beat Their Opponents to the Breaks of the Game



when it seems certain he will over- slide. All of which is prohibited. Joe Tinker once retired R. Thomas four times running because he knew where to play for him. He had Thomas' Angora and Thomas for the life of him could not pull the ball away from the fey Cub.

Devlin's swing, Devlin tore in to give the batter the impression that he was expecting a bunt. The ball sheered off from the plate and Bates looked it over. Devlin then went back, in from the sack, to foster the impression that he expected a bunt. He told Ames to make the next one good. With the pitcher's first motion, he backed out and over towards short once more. Bates swung and once more the ball came at Devlin, who whipped it to Doyle at second.

Thence it was sped to first and another great double play resulted. Twice had Devlin outwitted the Boston slugger.

When the ninth opened, New York led, 2 to 1. Strangely enough, Bates appeared again at the plate, with a man on first and one out. The news had come in over the wires that Chicago and Pittsburgh had won. To stay in the race, New York must win.

The Boston leader had twice been outguessed by the New York third baseman. He now reasoned as follows: "Devlin fooled me both times. He probably thinks now that inasmuch as I have been caught twice on the 'hit-and-run,' I will think that this time he ex-

FROM left to right John J. McGraw, John Evers, Jimmy Callahan and Hughie Jennings.

MANY NEW PLAYS FEATURE THIS YEAR IN MAJOR LEAGUES

There are teams in the major leagues that are pulling new stuff, new plays, unexpected plays, and getting away with them. In fact, there is more real baseball generalship and brain work being shown this season than for a long time.

One of the prettiest plays evolved by the Athletics this year is the squeeze with runners on second and third, with both runners attempting to score. In one game at Chicago both tallied. The play is a variation of Mike Kelley's famous play of olden times when he used to score from second behind the man who was thrown out at the plate.

The Athletics have worked this play quite often. With runners on second and third the batter pushes a bunt down the line, if possible, with both runners advancing at top speed when the ball is pitched. The runner from second naturally has a great lead, and turns third, gaining on the man ahead. If the ball is batted to the plate there is a chance to catch the first runner, but while the catcher is taking him the one behind slides safe on the other side of the plate. If the opposing infielders are caught asleep or hesitate as to which shall field the ball both runners will score, as they did in Chicago.

Horvath, with the Reds, is preventing naps on balls thrown toward the plate when a runner is trying to score. Horvath knows that not one pitcher in ten knows whether to let the ball go on to the plate or try to catch the runner or catch the ball and shoot back to second to catch the batter, who will attempt to take an extra base on the throw home. Therefore, he makes all his pitchers go back of the catcher when a hit is made.

Murphy and Evers are playing a new lot of stuff around second. The chief improvement is in Murphy's change of style of pitching. He is now using a double play, which is a risky play when the baseman is running at top speed toward him. Now he scoops it, getting a fraction of a second more speed and taking infinitely less risk of causing a mull.

MANY RING CHAMPS HAVE LOST TITLES SINCE LAST WINTER

Those inclined to be superstitious are doing it out that Johnny Kilbane is apt to lose his featherweight championship to Johnny Dundee in their twenty-round scrap at Los Angeles September 22.

It is an off year for the champions and some fearful Clevelanders are afraid that the flix that has attached itself to the trickholders will get in its work on Kilbane.

The following champions have lost their titles during the year 1914 which still has some months to run.

Bombardier Wells lost the heavy-weight championship of Europe.

Joe Smith lost the heavy-weight, light-heavyweight and middleweight championship of Australia.

Al Williams lost the welterweight title to Harry Stone.

Hughie McGowan lost the light-weight championship of Australia to Freddie Welsh.

Will Ritchie lost the lightweight championship of the world to Freddie Welsh.

Jack Harrison lost the middle-weight championship of England.

Al Lewis won the featherweight championship of Europe vacated by Jim Driscoll.

Digger Stanley lost the British light-weight championship to E. Brown who in turn lost to Johnny Hughes.

Johnny Hughes lost his championship to Charles Le Doux.

Johnny Coulton lost his title to Kid Williams.

FED. WALSH TELLS 'Took Long Time for Development' ABOUT SPITBALL.

Ed Walsh, star artist of the Chicago White Sox, is recognized universally as the king pin spitball pitcher in the business. An interview with the big fellow should prove both interesting and instructive. Here is what he says about himself and the ability that has made him famous.

"In the early nineteen hundreds I was a big, husky Irishman, and I got the idea that I wanted to be a baseball pitcher. One spring I reported to the White Sox in Marlin Springs, where the Giants 'now train."

"There was another young pitcher there named Elmer Stricklett. He and I hummed together. One day, Coriskey got him out to see what he could do, and I heard Elmer tell him that he had something good. That was enough for me. I certainly hadn't. All I had was a fifty-cent piece in my pocket. So when Elmer went out to work I was there standing around, nearly rubbing my neck off. What I saw was the first spitball.

"I saw Stricklett did it, and I tried it myself. You hear all kinds of stories about the birth of the spitball, but I believe that Elmer Stricklett was the first pitcher who used it.

"The physics back of a spitball is the reverse twist. By wetting the fingers held on top of the ball and keeping your thumb perfectly dry you make the ball spin over and over forward—that is to say, it spins away from your fingers and toward your thumb. The effect is a perfectly astounding pitch downward. It goes straight for a batter's head, then swerves out and takes a sudden dive downward.

"I hear a lot of pitchers complain that the spitball can't be controlled—that it is a wild, erratic ball that goes its own way without discipline. That isn't so. The trouble is that they don't learn to do it before trying it.

"Before I had the nerve to use a spitball in a game I practiced it for two years and part of another.

pects a bunt. Therefore, I really will give him a bunt."

Devlin once more made Ames waste one. As the ball went in, he made no move. Evidently he was looking for the man at the plate to punish it. Ames was instructed to put the next one over.

Devlin came in with the ball, scooped in the little bunt which Bates rolled toward him and nailed his man off first.

His mind had made one more convolution than that of his rival thinker, and he had again emerged a victor in a battle of wits.

In a recent game, Leach of the Cubs, dashed in from third on a long outfield fly and although the ball was far away, Big Chief Meyers of the Giants, stooped as if to receive the throw. Seeing this, Leach made a desperate slide to safety. Meyers rose smiling to see an opposing player waste his reserve power.

It is getting unusual to see a coacher hold a runner on the bag or shove him back on the base

"Angora Hunting" on the diamond and often the two are synonymous. McGRAW GETS ANGORA OF JACK'S ARMY-TICK.

Johnny McGraw in the 1911 series with the Athletics sent his team on the field against the Mack men in the same black uniforms the Giants had worn when they beat the White Elephants to a standstill in 1905.

Those ebon-colored uniforms spelled disaster for the Athletics the last time they looked upon them.

McGraw sent his men running on the field.

"We'll get their angoras right off the reel," said the fey little leader. Then he sent to the box the great Mathewson, who had won every game against the Macks in 1905.

The Giants captured the initial 1911 battle because they had the Athletics' angoras.

Getting a player's angora once put a promising player out of baseball.

Remember Patsy Flaherty?

Patsy came up from the South, where he had made a wonderful reputation fielding third base without a glove. No more glove than a rabbit—just the bare paws, and Pat said they were so toughened from long exercise that a crowbar wouldn't hurt them. And he faced the old Philadelphia team. Oh, very well.

Roy Thomas hit one at him. Then Lave Cross hit one at him. Then Lajoie gave him one. And then came Delahanty!

When they picked Patsy up, both his hands were spoiled and there was a cave in his chest like a tea cup. He didn't play any more that day, nor for several days after—and when he did come back, he wore the fattest, thickest fielding glove that money could buy.

And mind you, this Patsy Flaherty was one of the greatest men that ever wore a pair of plates.

Chief Bender is not loquacious off the field, but in the box, he is one of the best little "kidders" in the game. In the last series with the Giants, McGraw says the Chief "kidded" more than one New York batter off his "timing hits," by smart rallying from the mound.

At the Polo Grounds in New York, the Giants and Boston were playing at that crucial stage in the historic struggle of 1908, when Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York were battling for the championship in the National League. It was a game of supreme importance. Dev-

BILLY MURPHY.

Angora Hunters in baseball, but there is none of them anything on Little Johnny the Boston Braves. That little bunch of brains es, put one over on Mike when the latter was a of the Cincinnati Reds, big Irishman has never . At that time Evers was Chicago.

was on first and had started Downey batting, slammed on a line to center. Evers second, looked up and put and as though preparing a fly. Mitchell, seeing him, n his tracks and hastened first. When the coach's ions had brought him to a n of the situation he tore d. But the ball fielded in an, was there ahead of e had been forced out on ninety-nine cases out of a would have been a base-

is a good-natured indi- nd he saw the funny side, alked back to first he re- to Evers.

you little shrimp, grin! met! But I'll get you good for that."

to the time of this writ- Mitchell, who is now with on, has not.

ly Angora a few seasons a tall, loutish-looking armed Troy. This juvenile ste to perform any Ger- hafter antics to draw a

uakers nabbed Troy the rived. One first night he bed he thought the roof erase some catfish in the mpled a pitcher of Jce his bed. Troy rang for ch bedding, but there was doing. After aires had been

morning drill the next day nt to the hotel for Java . His baseball vestments en and turned over to the some of the players for ak. During the luncheon the ladies sewed long of lace on the ends of his ockers. His shirt was also l with the same dainty

othes were replaced in his id when Troy returned to wooden clubhouse he was don the attire and show to the public.

her 6 feet 4 inches tall, form trimmed with lace es, casual as much mer- at practice for the after- broken up,

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By ARMGAARD KARL GRAVES

Who for Nine Years was the Kaiser's Most Trusted Personal Spy, and who was termed by the London Times the "Most Dangerous Spy of the Century"

A FEW WORDS ABOUT DR. GRAVES

Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, who makes these startling revelations of the great German spy system, and of European diplomacy, was for nine years one of the Kaiser's personal spies, and his most trusted one, as such being called upon to perform missions of the most delicate nature. What some of these missions were, and their international importance, Dr. Graves makes plain in this series of articles. Documents and other papers in the possession of Dr. Graves and court records of his arrest in England as a German spy, substantiate the statements he makes in his articles.

Dr. Graves is no longer in the secret service of the Kaiser. While on a mission to England in 1912, he was arrested in Glasgow, tried on a charge of espionage at Edinburgh in June, 1912, and sentenced to 18 months in the Brixton prison. He was, however, released by the government in September of the same year—and how that happened is not the least interesting of his revelations. It was in connection with his uncovering in England that the London Times referred to Dr. Graves as "the most dangerous spy of the century."

In Dr. Graves' articles appear again and again the names of the personages who loom big in the gigantic struggle of arms that is now being waged.



A GAUNT, LIMPING FIGURE, COVERED BY A GRAY ARMY GREATCOAT, WITH NO DISTINGUISHING MARKS, STALKING ALONG.

Kadetten-Anstalten military academy, of which Gross-Lichterfelde-Berlin is the most famous.

The real backbone and stiffening of the German army and navy are the noncommissioned officers, recruited from the rank and file. In fact this body of men is the mainstay of the German Empire, especially of Prussia. These men, after about twelve years of service in an army where discipline, obedience and efficiency are the first and last word, are then drafted into all the minor administrative offices of the state, such as minor railway, post, excise, municipal, and police. The reader will see the significance of this when it is pointed out that not only the empire but the war machine has these well-trained men at its beck and call. The same thing applies to the drafting of officers to most of the higher and highest administrative positions in the state.

Lightning Change of Citizen to Soldier.

There are 25 army corps, all placed in strategic positions. The strongest is in Alsace-Lorraine and along the Rhine, the second in importance guarding the Prussian-Russian border. The whole country is subdivided into districts, each district (district post) being a business office. It is to have on record not only every able-bodied man—reservist—but every motor, horse, and vehicle available. Also food and coal supply in fact everything likely to be wanted or useful to the army. Every German reservist, or otherwise, knows the reserve place of his district and has to report there when notified within 24 hours. The penalties for noncompliance are high even in peace times. In the event of war 65 martial law they are absolutely stringent.

they could forward their drafts of men and material to their provincial concentration points at the quickest possible notice. These provincial concentration points being railway centers are so located that the masses of men and materials pouring in from all sides can be handled and sent in the selected and needed direction without any congestion. How this is done, I shall explain when I come to transportation.

In each of these district commands are depots, Montirungs-Kammern (iron stores) where a full equipment for each individual on the roll is kept. The marvelous quickness with which a civilian is transformed into a fully equipped military unit must have been to be believed. It is only made possible through systematic training and constant maneuvers. These maneuvers are costly, but have long been recognized in training the units and familiarizing the commanders with the handling of enormous masses of men. In the last Kaiser's maneuvers over half a million men were concentrated and massed, in fact, shuttled from one end of the empire to the other without a hitch.

The control of the army in peace or in war lies with the emperor. He is the sole arbiter and head. No political or social body of men has any control in army matters. No political jealousies would be permitted. Obedience and efficiency are demanded. Mutual jealousies and political tricks such as we have seen in the Russian campaign in the east are impossible in the German system, for the emperor would break instantly—in fact, has done so any general guilty of even the faintest indication of such an offense. And there is no appeal to a congress, a chamber of deputies, or political organ against the emperor's decision.

Organization comes the financial aspect. Out of the five milliards of francs, the war indemnity paid by France to Germany in 1871, 200,000,000 marks in gold coins, mostly French, were put away as the nucleus of a ready war chest. In the little medieval-looking watch tower, the Julius Thurm, Spandau, lies this ever-increasing hoard of the mightiest war engine the world has ever seen.

It is ever increasing, for quietly and unobtrusively 8,000,000 marks in newly minted gold coins are taken yearly, year after year, and added to the store. On the first of October each year since 1871 three ammunition wagons full of bright and glittering 20-mark pieces clatter over the drawbridge and these pieces are stored away in the steel-plate subterranean chambers of the Julius Thurm, ready at an instant's notice to furnish the sinews to the man wielding this force. This is a tremendous power in itself, for there are now close to 500,000,000 marks (\$100,000,000) in gold coinage in storage there. This provides the necessary funds for the German army for 10 calendar months. The authorities have no necessity to ask the country, warring politicians, for money to start a campaign. They have got it ready to hand.

This money is under the sole control of the military authorities. It has often been declared a myth. I know it is false. Notwithstanding the financial straits Germany has gone through at times, or may go through, this money will never be touched. It is there for one purpose only and that purpose is war.

Needless to say it is amply guarded. Triple posts in this garrison town, devices to flood instantly the whole under 15 feet of water from the river Havel, but not last under the Havel.

vel are but it—in the system of protection. Twice a year the emperor, or his heir apparent, personally inspects this war chest. Mechanically balanced devices are employed to check the contact weight. It is a marvelous simple mechanism by means of which in less than two hours the whole of this vast hoard of gold can be accurately checked and the absence of a single gold piece detected.

Almost Perfect Transportation Facilities.

One of the most important parts of the organization is the question of transportation. Napoleon's central European wars owed their success in a great measure to their quickness of motion. This applies almost in modern warfare. In actual fact the leading powers of Europe are practically on a par. The personnel, as regards personal courage, stamina, or whatever you wish to call it, is fairly equal.

There is little difference in the individual prowess of French, Russian, English, and German soldiers. This is well-known to military experts. The difference is mainly a question of discipline, technique, and preparedness. The main factor being, as indicated, the ability to throw the greatest number of troops in the shortest possible time against the enemy at any given point without exhausting man and beast unduly, and enervating the country to be traversed. It is therefore necessary to have numerous arteries of traffic at disposal. This will lead us later to the question of virtualization, Germany following closely one of Molit's axioms: "March separately, but fight conjointly."

Only in a country where all railways, highways, and waterways, and where post and telegraph are owned and controlled by the state is it possible to evolve and perfect a system of transportation such as is at the disposal of Germany. In a general way, every mile of German railways, especially the ones built within the last 30 years, has been constructed mainly for military reasons.

Taking Berlin as the center, you will find on looking at a map, more especially a railway map, a close similarity to a spider's web. From Berlin you will find a truck line extending in an almost direct route to Berlin and almost direct routes to other strategic lines at certain points such as Magdeburg, Hanover, Nordhausen, Kassel, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Cologne, or Strasbourg—to name but a few. Places such as these enumerated are invariably provincial command centers, having garrisons, arsenals, and depots on a large scale.

The capacity of the railroad yards for handling large bodies of men and vast amounts of goods swiftly is judiciously studied. At any given time, especially at tense political moments, at every large strategic railway center in Germany there are a certain number of trucks and engines kept for military purposes only. Sometimes, as in the Rhine division during the acute period of the Morocco question with steam up.

As previously related 90 per cent of all the railway officials are ex-soldiers. Five minutes after the signing of the mobilization orders by the emperor, the whole of the railway system is under direct military control. Specially trained transportation and railway experts on the general staff take over the direction of affairs.

Besides this, there exists in the German signaling agency a number of Eisenbahn-Regimenter (railway corps)—all trained, all road builders and mechanics. Elaborate time tables and transportation cards are in readiness to be put into operation on the instant of mobilization, superseding the civilian time tables of peace. Theoretically and practically, the schedules are tested twice a year during the big maneuvers.

Can Operate the Railway From One Room.

The same applies to the waterways and highroads of the empire. A keen observer will often wonder at the floodways, of fine, and excellent state of repair of the channels and country roads, out of all proportion to the little traffic passing along. They are simply strategic arteries kept up by the state for military purposes. The heads of the transportation and railway corps in Berlin sit before huge glass-covered tables where the whole of the German railway system to its minutest detail is shown in relief, and by pressing various single buttons they can conduct an endless chain of trains to any given point of the empire.

To show the accurate workings of this system I shall relate an incident. During the Kaiser's maneuvers in West Prussia, a few years ago, I happened to be at headquarters in Berlin delivering some plans and records of the English Midland Railway system, when a general staff officer entered the signal hall and made inquiries as to the whereabouts of a certain train having a regiment on board destined to a certain part of the maneuver field. One of the operators through the simple manipulation of some two or three keys in the short space of two and a half minutes (as I was keenly interested I timed it) could show the exact spot of the train between two stations, the train being over 500 kilometers distant from Berlin.

As every class of vehicle, the merchant marine of Germany, especially the passenger boats of the big steamship lines, can be directed into government service, so can all motor vehicles, cars, and trucks.

ly or by corporations be called upon if considered necessary. Through this vast and far-reaching system of transportation, Germany is enabled to throw a million fully equipped men on to either of her frontiers within 48 hours. She can double this host in 60 hours more.

Virtualization.

Napoleon's dictum that an army marches on its stomach is as true today as it was then. Adequate provisions for man and beast being the most important factor in military science. The economic feeding of three-quarters of a million men in peace time is work enough. It becomes a serious problem in the event of war, especially to a country like Germany, which is somewhat dependent on outside sources for the feeding of her millions.

The authorities, quite aware of a possible blockading and consequent stoppage of imports, have made preparations with their usual thorough German completeness. At any given time there is sufficient foodstuff for man and beast stored in state storehouses and the large private concerns to feed the entire German army for 12 months. This might seem inadequate, but it is not, the authorities being well aware that war in Europe at the present time could not and would not last longer than such a period.

Once a year these storehouses are overhauled and perishable or deteriorating provisions replaced. Tens of thousands of tons of foodstuffs, especially fodder, are sold far below their usual market value to the poorer classes, notably farmers. Likewise the material used by the army is as far as possible supplied by the farmer direct. To give but another instance of the scientific thoroughness in detail, take a single food preparation—the Kriebelwurst (pea-meal sausage)—a preparation of pea meal, bacon, salt and seasoning, compressed in a dry state into air and water tight tubes in the form of a sausage each weighing a quarter of a pound.

Highly nutritious, light in weight, practically indestructible, wholesome, this is easily prepared into a palatable meal with the simple addition of hot water. Of this preparation huge quantities are always kept in stock for the army.

Intelligence.

Without doubt the most important division of the general staff and upon whom information and efforts of the whole machine depend, is the intelligence department, really covering many different fields far in excess of the scientific, especially topography, ballistics, but a study of the work of intelligence, data, plans, maps, etc., kept more or less secret by other powers. In this division the brightest young officers and general staff officers are found. The training and knowledge required of the men in this service are exacting to a degree. It requires in most cases the undivided attention of a life study—to a single subject.

It has been the unwavering policy of the Prussian military authorities to know as much of the rest of the European countries as they know of their own. In the war of 1870-71, German commanders down to the lieutenant leading a small detachment had accurate information charts and data of every province in France, giving them more accurate knowledge of a foreign country than that country had of itself. It is a notorious fact that, after the defeat of the French army at Sedan, the French commanders and officers lost valuable time and strategic positions through sheer ignorance of their own country. This is impossible under the Prussian system. Today there is not a country in Europe of which there are not the most elaborate charts and maps, topographically exact to the minutest detail, dotted in the archives of the general staff. This applies as a rule to the general staff of most nations, but not to such painstaking details.

Exhaustive Knowledge of Enemies.

While undergoing instruction in the Admiral's Staff in the Konigsplatz, Berlin, I was told that a century ago an English mission, a century ago, arose between an instructor and myself as to the distance between two towns on the Lincolnshire coast. He pushed a button and requested the answering order to bring map 64 and the officer in charge.

With the usual promptness both map and officer appeared. The officer who could not have been more than 25 years of age, discussed with me in fluent colloquial English the whole of this section of Lincolnshire. Not a hummock, road, road house, even to farmers' residences and blacksmith shops, of which he did not have exact knowledge.

I expressed astonishment at this most unusual acquaintance with the locality, and suggested that he must have spent considerable time in residence there. Conceivably his astonishment when informed that he had never been out of Germany, and the only voyage ever undertaken by him led him as far as Heligoland.

Subsequently, through careful inquiries and research, my work bringing me into constant contact with the various divisions—I found that the whole of England, France and Russia were carefully cut into sections, each of those sections being in charge of two officers and a secretary whose sole duty it was to acquaint and make themselves perfectly familiar with everything in that particular locality. Through the far-reaching system of espionage, the latest and most up-to-date information is always forthcoming, and time and again I myself, often returning from a mission like one of those naval bases in Scotland, have sat by the hour verbally amplifying my previous reports.

A part of the information is the personal acquaintance of the army and navy officers of the leading powers. I have seen

Strange Worshippers Of Other Lands



of threatened disaster
the religious even though
state is one of the
there is nothing that so
alls the greatness of our
attic, shipwreck or earth-

a priest of the Catholic
also led the terrified Ital-
the earthquake stricken
few years ago. With a
ted he led the terrified
safety.

many strange sights to
in foreign lands in the
worship. They are strange
they are different from
are used to seeing. The
of Japan fall down be-

late to Calvary; and legend has it
that the Empress Helena brought it
from Jerusalem. The veined white
marble steps are twenty-eight in
number, and may be ascended only
on the knees. To prevent their de-
struction, Pope Clement XII had all
of them, save the last, covered with
walnut. At the top of the flight is
an oratory, known as the Sancta
Sanctorum, and to this the clergy
only are admitted. In the oratory is
a picture of the Savior which is
called miraculous, as it is said of it
that it was begun by St. Luke and
finished supernaturally while he
slept. Such ascents are now con-
fined to Easter-tide. The ascent of
the Scala Sancta only is made; for
the descent, staircases on either
side are used.

Another strange rite observed by



AT top A priest leading
Italian refugees from
the earthquake zone. Cen-
ter A cat worshipper.
Lower left An Oriental
idol. Lower right Wash-
ing feet in a sacred river.

ried away to be treasured at home
in Europe.

ALL PEOPLE HAVE SOME FORM OF WORSHIP

All people have some form of
worship. All have a god to whom
they bow down and even when this
god is one made with their own
hands they revere him. Worship
is an essential part of humanity.
Few indeed there are who do not
have some creed and who do not
believe in some greater being than
man.

All ancient history is full of
worship of gods and the True God.
Some of the greatest wars of his-
tory were fought because of dif-
ferences in religion. The Crusades
had their foundation in religion.
So did many of the conflicts of later
European history. The combat
between Catholics and Protestants
makes an important part of Eu-
ropean history before the time of
the Napoleonic wars. Before the
rise of Christianity many battles
were fought for the supremacy of
the ancient forms of worship and
for the new form.

The successes of the Turks and
the other nations of Moslem faith
were due to their belief in their
prophet. They believe Mo-



ammed was unimpeachable and
when he told them they could win
by the sword they were quick to
take it up and battle for their re-
ligion.

Wars of religion marked the ear-
lier people, too, but even those who
did not fight for religion had strong
belief in it. Roman and Greek his-
tory is full of stories of the Gen-
erals who sacrificed before their
gods before engaging in battle.
Caesar paid respect to the gods in
many of his stories of his own
prowess.

The Sacred Geese of Rome played
important parts in their battles and
battles while believing their gods

were fighting for them.

Nowhere, of course, did any peo-
ple rely so confidently on their god
as did the ancient Israelites. Their
history is one record after another
of victories due to the part their
god took in the battle for them.
The Israelites doubtless were valor-
ous people, but they were made
more various because they believed
the Omnipotent One was supporting
their right arm.

At the outbreak of the European
war every nation prayed for vic-
tory. Millions of prayers rose for
success of arms. Many of these
prayers were from the side which
could not win. Emperor William sent

Americans Marvel at Foreigners Who Bend the Knee to a Sacred Cat or Dip Their Feet in a Sacred, Though Muddy, Stream

with plovers' eggs, which I was told
cost something like a dollar apiece,
and a few other dishes not common
to bills of fare over here, but in
general I found that the eating in
hotels was pretty much on the same
lines as here, and that the standard
of what constituted a first-class
hotel in Europe and in the United
States was pretty much the same."

This is one of the things that
makes conventional travel without
any definite object so deathly dull
for intelligent people. People dress
very much alike at hotels in the
temperate zone, and their conver-
sation is about equally stupid, and
they eat very much the same indig-
estible food. Equally, it is bad
food (called by French names) and
priced rather high.

When Women Grow Beards

Dr. Prof. Hans Friedenthal of
Berlin University asserts that fem-
inism and the higher education will
in the near future change the ap-
pearance of women. Brain work,
predicts the professor, will make
their bald but Nature's eternal
law of compensation will see to it
that the bearded lady is a common
object of the landscape. Mustaches
will also be worn. We may console
ourselves by the reflection that
German professors have before now
put forward uncommonly ridiculous
theories. But perhaps the Herr
doctor is a determined anti-suffra-
get. And desires to frighten the ad-
vocates of votes for women.

Eating in Europe.

An American hotel manager has
spent seven weeks touring the Eu-
ropean hotels—which is all that
some seekers after pleasure can ac-
complish without being paid for it.
Says the hotel man:

"I made my first acquaintance

Revelations of the Kaiser's Personal Spy

The French Frontier Is a Naturally Formidable One

Mountains, Forests and Rivers All Aid De-lense: Forts Block All Gaps

(Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

The French frontier is a naturally formidable one. Mountains, forests and rivers all aid de-lense: forts block all gaps. The French frontier is a naturally formidable one. Mountains, forests and rivers all aid de-lense: forts block all gaps. The French frontier is a naturally formidable one. Mountains, forests and rivers all aid de-lense: forts block all gaps.

Continued from preceding page.

reports as to the environment, habits, and general characteristics of the Kaiser's personal spy. The Kaiser's personal spy is a man of great intelligence and ability. He is a man of great intelligence and ability. He is a man of great intelligence and ability. He is a man of great intelligence and ability.

North sea, this being a strategic point. The Kaiser's personal spy is a man of great intelligence and ability. He is a man of great intelligence and ability. He is a man of great intelligence and ability. He is a man of great intelligence and ability.



14-00000
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1914

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Figure 1: A woodblock illustration of a traditional Chinese building with a tiled roof and a balcony. A person is standing on the balcony, looking out. The building is surrounded by a fence and some plants. Below the illustration is a large, stylized title in Chinese characters.

[illegible]

Spending Vacation Here.
Misspham, Edgar Foster Marbourg, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Marbourg, of this city, arrived Sunday from a three months' cruise in Europe with his family, before coming to the hotel. They were accompanied by Miss Wharton, a banquet given by Sir Winston Churchill at the Lacey hotel in London. This attention was returned by a banquet which was given the next day on board the flagship Missouri. Mr. Marbourg was the guest of his family while in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Love, Miss Josephine Love and Mr. Love have returned to their home at 312 North Weber street after spending the summer in St. James. Mr. Love with Miss Eda Ober with Mr. Louis J. Love.

Returned Home.

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[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Gazette Want-Ads

WANTED Male Help

WANTED—Male help for publishing house, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED—Male help for publishing house, Kalamazoo, Mich. We are doing a national business and have an opening in our editorial department. We are looking for a man with education and experience to help work on our magazine. We are offering a salary of \$100 per month and a chance to grow with the business. Write to: The Gazette, 208 S. Main St., Chicago, Ill.

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WANTED Female Help

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Do you like housework?

You like housework, but you don't like to go out as an ordinary domestic isn't that it?

Suppose you run over the list of domestic help wanted in The Gazette Classified Ads this morning. There are more of them than you imagine that are NOT THE ORDINARY kind. Many a busy housewife and house-mother is looking for a "helper" not just a domestic. She wants some one like you—intelligent, reliable, well-bred, dependable, some one she can trust the children with, some one she can leave in charge in her absence and feel safe about it. That would suit you perfectly, wouldn't it? And put you way above the average domestic. These women just naturally publish their wants in The Gazette that's what the Classified Want Columns are for. Knowing, of course, that you will go there, just naturally, to look for them. Try your luck this morning, and don't be discouraged if you have to keep on reading the Want Ads for a good many mornings. Remember you are not looking for an ordinary position, so it takes longer. But the one you want is there—in THE GAZETTE Want Columns—we know because so many others have found just what they wanted there.

WANTED Situations

RESPECTABLE middle-aged lady desires position as housekeeper in gentleman's home, or as companion to lady or invalid. Address L-92, Gazette.

HANDY all-around man wishes repairing, painting or any other kind of work will furnish own tools. Phone Main 1265.

WANTED—By Japanese licensed chauffeur, a position as automobile driver in private family. H. Tawada, 618 Santa Fe, Pueblo, Colo. Phone 1155.

POSITION by white girl as housekeeper or general housework in small family. Sep. 1st or will care for children. H-99, Gazette.

MOTHER and daughter in perfect health, desire care of home, furnished or unfurnished for winter. L-95, Gazette.

POSITION by experienced stenographer, assistant, bookkeeper, four years' experience, best references. L-94, Gazette.

MARRIED woman with small child, would like position as caretaker of a home, can give references. Address L-90, Gazette.

LIVE, young business man wishes employment as clerk salesman on road, or any kind of business employment. Address M-20, Gazette.

MIDDLE-AGED lady, with son attending school, wishes position housekeeping, or will take charge of house. M-23, Gazette.

PRACTICAL nurse desires position with elderly lady, best references. 613 N. Franklin.

POSITION by experienced bookkeeper as bookkeeper or assistant. 128 N. Washington.

AS COOK in private home where waitress is kept. Address M-7, Gazette.

TWO GIRLS would like work together as cook and waitress, would negotiate. Address M-8, Gazette.

MARRIED man wants position in grocery store; salary no object. M-9, Gazette.

J. V. MILLER, house moving, raising, shoring brick fronts. 10 S. Walnut. Phone M38M.

WANTED—Sewing, bundle and family washing. 426 1/2 E. Tenth.

CAR, LINCOLN, 1914, 1915, 1916, per day, or will buy on 60 days. Main 266.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER. 625 Hagerman Building.

WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED—One or two second-hand steel vault doors for fireproof vault, with or without combination lock. Address L-70, Gazette.

LADY would share expenses in Oklahoma by automobile with respectable family. Address L-91, Gazette.

ASH PITTS cleaned, express work done. Office, 1114 E. Chippewa. Phone Main 1944. H. T. O'Brien, manager.

ALL KINDS OF JUNK. Second-hand furniture, clothing, 20 per doz. glass beer bottles. Ph. M. 613.

WANTED—Prescribed tank. Must be a bargain. Phone Main 333. No. 20 E. Kiowa St.

HIGHEST prices paid, gentlemen's left-off clothing. Main 294. 22 E. Jefferson.

WANTED—To buy 22 rifle, any make, or would exchange 32-40 Winchester. Call Main 2889.

WANTED—By man and wife, care of house for the winter. Phone 887, after Sunday.

WANTED—A milk cow must be reasonable. 528 E. Moreno.

FOR JUNK AND BOTTLES. Call 3888. 211 Park Junk Co.

LADY would share expenses with auto party going to California. L-75, Gazette.

HIGHEST prices paid for second-hand clothes and shoes. 94 E. Huerfano.

SAFETY razor blades sharpened. E. H. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Sun Drug Co. and Wiedner's cigar store.

DRESSMAKING. QUEEN CITY College of Dressmaking and Tailoring. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laura G. Abernethy, instructor. Phone M. 318. 21 Paso Bank Bldg.

EXPERIENCED dressmaker, good fitter and designer, would like a few engagements. \$2 day, with lunch. 738 E. Tenth.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaking, city preference, satisfaction guaranteed, prices reasonable. Phone 3881J.

SEWING—Children's, infants' wear, plain sewing or mending. Phone L-3. Main 3421J.

WANTED—First-class waist and skirt hands. 18 E. Platte.

CLAIRVOYANTS

MADAM ELLOON

CLAIRVOYANT AND PATENTIST

Psychic medium. Advises on love, marriage, divorce, law suits, family trouble, tells names, dates, relatives separated, causes success in your undertakings. Knowledge is Power.

Consult the world-famed psychic, seer, healer, teacher. The vital problems of life are quickly solved, failure turned to success, sorrow to joy, illness to health, want to affluence, by possessing and calling into use the power of knowledge, whether instructive or acquired, reveals and illumines the way that leads to health, happiness, success and happiness.

IF YOU ARE ALL IN MIND AND BODY, if you are in doubt or trouble, unhappy or unsuccessful, no matter what the nature or cause of your illness or difficulties may be, call on this gifted woman. She will help you, or take no pay. Her advice is always absolutely reliable.

Madam Elloon, 212 South Tenth St. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

DR. ELMA HILL—France and clairvoyant reader. Spiritualist, free-living. Sun and Wed. 8 p. m. Private treatment, free. Phone 11 to 12 a. m. (this week). 215 S. 12th St. Main 2660.

FOURTEEN years a citizen of Colorado Springs; MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic; all work guaranteed. Readings daily. Spiritual meetings Sun. Thurs. 8 p. m. sharp. Now at 115 N. Nevada.

MRS. THOMPSON is located at 327 S. Tenth, where she will be pleased to see her friends. Readings daily.

SPIRITUALIST service. Sunday, 9 o'clock. 20 E. Pike Peak (M. W. A. Hall).—All welcome.

POULTRY SUNDRIES. WHITE Leghorn cockerels, the famous Franks strain, seven Buff Orpington hens and rooster, one child's bed and walker. 840 E. High.

MINORCAR, Barred Rock, White Leghorn pullets; must sell soon. 1003 Conover St.

FOR SALE—Barred and White Plymouth Rock hens, good layers. 212 N. Institute.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 4 Black Orpington hens and cock. 1615 S. Tenth.

FOR SALE—E. W. H. and White Leghorns. 215 Washington Ave., Colorado City.

FOR SALE—Laying hens and fries. 1031 Lincoln Ave.

FOR SALE—100 White Leghorn, Rock and Orpington pullets. Main 2642-J.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Furnished

TO RENT—For the winter or longer. Modern private home, furnished or unfurnished. With every convenience, hot water heat, open fireplace, laundry, garage, large, beautiful grounds, lots of windows and sunshine; rent to suit. Phone 3783J.

AT STRAION PARK. Party to occupy my modern 4-room bungalow, furnished, during the winter months, very cheap rent to right party. Inquire at 230 S. Tenth.

EIGHT-ROOM house, furnished or unfurnished, with furnace heat and barn suitable for cow, horse or automobile. 2308 N. Nevada. Apply at 2519 N. Nevada.

FURNISHED—Two four-room brick, neat and clean, nearly modern. For the winter, \$12 and \$14 per month. Inquire owner, E. H. Witherell, 604 E. Cache la Poudre.

2-ROOM cottage, kitchenette, 3 closets, lights, gas, water; also rooms with housekeeping, lights, and bath, cheap; one fare to Manitou. 1511 Washington Ave.

SMALL comfortable winter cottages, almost new, sleeping porch, near car line, good location for sick. Man can pay part rent by working. Fresh eggs, reasonable. 618 N. Main, Nob Hill.

TWO tent cottages, furnished. One \$5, one \$8 per month. Two-room cottage, furnished, \$12. One fare to Manitou, one block to car line. 1417 Washington Ave.

LIVE in Manitou through September and October; well-furnished modern bungalow all ready for you; low winter rates; no tuberculosis. Manitou Bunking Co., Phone Hyland 21W.

NEAT, clean, nicely furnished 4-room cottage with sleeping porch, rent reasonable; choice residence section. Phone Main 2560.

THIS is your chance to rent a good strictly modern home, furnished; close to street car; fine view and good surroundings. Inquire at 840 E. High.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, 3 rooms, modern. 715 N. Weber St. \$40 per month. The Bennett-Shellenbarger Realty Co., 5 Pike Peak Ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished, for the winter, 4-room modern cottage. 317 E. San Miguel. Call Sunday or Phone Hyland 16. J. L. Clark.

TO lease my private residence, west side, Oct. 1st, modern cottage, stone, 5 rooms. Dr. Gill, Main 2660.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, 3 rooms; sleeping porch; Oct. 1, modern. 317 E. Monument.

SIX-ROOM modern, except heat, sleeping porch, furnished; gas and coal range, \$25 month. 624 E. Boulder.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage; also housekeeping apartment. Inquire 117 S. Weber.

FURNISHED or unfurnished 4-room modern cottage. Inquire 320 E. Boulder.

6-ROOM modern house, furnished, for the winter. 227 E. Willamette. Phone 4602W.

COTTAGES at Camp Harding and other locations in canon, furnished for winter. Call Main 976.

FOUR-ROOM cottage, modern; prefer winter renters. Inquire 612, 633 N. Corona.

5-ROOM modern house, close in, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 31 S. Corona.

FIVE-ROOM house, furnished or unfurnished. Call at 1521 N. Corona. Phone Main 1897.

4-ROOM cottage, large sleeping porch, piano, modern except furnace. 818 E. Cache la Poudre.

FULLY modern 7-room cottage, fine location. Key at 5 Cheyenne Blvd. \$25 for the winter. This is good.

WHOLE or part 6-room house, modern, permanent tenants. Phone 3871J. 37 N. Tenth. Call after 4.

FOUR rooms, modern, furnished or unfurnished; gas. 618 E. Yampa. Cheap.

318 E. WILLAMETTE—3 rooms, bath, close in, north, clean; vacant Tuesday.

FURNISHED 4-room house, with sleeping porch, modern except heat. 814 N. Arcadia.

TWO-ROOM cottage, large sleeping porch, on car line, furnished or unfurnished. \$10. Black 40.

2 ROOMS of 4-room furnished cottage for housekeeping; close in. 225 E. Vermijo.

CLARGE rooms bath, lights; southern exposure; for winter. 408 N. Nevada.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Furnished

WANTED—Party to take modern furnished house and board owner. Address M-21, Gazette.

WINTER rates for pleasant, convenient cottage, furnished or unfurnished. 829 S. Sahwah.

MODERN 4-room apartment; kitchen, sleeping porch, private bath; adults. 430 E. Willamette. Apply 327 N. Weber.

EIGHT rooms; furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. Call after 6 p. m. 223 East Willamette.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage; modern. 722 N. Tenth St.

FOUR rooms; modern furnished. 19 S. Ninth St.

FURNISHED flat, lower floor; no sick. 597 E. Yampa.

3-ROOM furnished cottage; modern except heat. 1018 Washington Ave.

FURNISHED cottage for rent. Apply 418 E. Willamette.

MY HOME—7 rooms, modern; 6 months or longer. 1008 N. Tenth.

MODERN 6-room furnished cottage. 311 N. Weber.

NEW 5-room house, modern except heat. Inquire rear, 318 W. Boulder.

HOUSE of 6 rooms, modern, south exposure. Apply 1208 N. Tenth.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, 7-room, modern home; reasonable. M. 1117.

2-ROOM cottage, lights, water, gas; no invalids. 433 W. Bijou.

3-ROOM cottage; nicely furnished; close in; winter rates. 116 S. C-V.

1-ROOM cottage, 612 N. 2nd St. A-High school. 615 E. Boulder.

3-ROOM cottage, two beds, \$15; no car supply. 317 N. 2nd.

6-ROOM, hot s, fully modern, A-H piano, for the winter. 1208 N. Tenth.

The Menace of the Sky-Scrapers

UPPER left Metropolitan Building tower, New York. At top Building the skyscraper. Center Wall street and Broadway, New York. Right Market, Geary, Kearney and Third streets, San Francisco. Below Clearing the site of the old Palace Hotel, after the earthquake. San Francisco.

cracked buildings was the most destructive. American contractors have pointed out what would happen should such a disaster overtake the main business section of New York at 11 o'clock in the morning. First there would be a little shock, we will suppose. It would throw the people into a panic. Typewriters would fall off their desks and chairs would dance around the floors in the top stories.



Noted Construction Engineer Declares Tall Buildings of America Would Cause Greater Loss of Life in Time of Earthquake or Storm Than Battle



of earthquakes, so the scientists tell, and there is no telling when the earth around the big town on the Atlantic will not heave with the unrest of eternal fires many miles below. History tells of violent earthquakes along the Atlantic seaboard in the time of the colonies. There is no reason such an upheaval will not come again. The warnings, however, will not be heeded by New York. The skyscrapers are so durable ordinary shocks will not wreck them. They are so durable it will take more than a slight trembling of the earth to send them down to where puny men have raised them. The other cities make the same defense. But a warning coming from the architects and construction chiefs doubtless has some meaning. MAN'S OWN WORK. TO WORK DOWNFALL. Man's own work is to be his downfall, is the warning of the building experts. These men are doing their best to put up substantial works. New announcements are given constantly of successes in construction lines. Buildings are being made stronger and as they become stronger they also grow higher. Fireproof buildings are being constructed daily, but aside from the fireproof construction they are built to stand. Buildings now seek bedrock. Before construction in the air is begun men go down into the rocks to find a place of solidity. Then up goes the reinforced concrete steel. When the steel and concrete cracks the flues have a chance to pour forth their fires as they did in San Francisco. The fireproof buildings are filled with combustibles. As the fire rose in San Francisco after the earthquake, so will it rise in New York should the buildings be cracked. Men will flee from the ruins in their efforts to get to the open. The miles between them and the country will be filled with the millions of New York who escaped the rain of buildings from the sky. The government would have to charter special trains to carry food and tents to the people for their natural food sources would be cut off and they would have to depend on help from the outside. Railroads running into New York could be repaired outside the city more quickly than inside and the provision trains would be routed over these roads to the city limits, but would have difficulty in getting nearer until the wreckage had been cleared away and provision made for the construction of more skyscrapers.



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strike New York City at 11 a. m. There would be a rumble through the subways and the great structures would wave back and forth like trees in a wind. Witnesses of the great earthquakes, which have shook our land at various times in history, tell how trees were waved back and forth as though driven by a violent wind. BUILDINGS SHOOK AND CRUMBED. At the time of the great San Francisco earthquake those who were there tell how the buildings shook and then crumbled with the vibration of the earth which they could not resist. At Leland Stanford University they tell how the dormitory shook under the spell of the earthquake. They tell how on one of the main university buildings the statue of one of the great naturalists pitched head foremost from his place and fell through a concrete sidewalk. They tell how the waves of San Francisco Bay rose and fell and how the shipping was wrecked in the harbor, so great was the vibration of the earth. But the perils outside the city were nothing as compared to the havoc wrought inside the city. Everybody knows the earthquake was only the starter to the San Francisco disaster. The fire which started from the ruins of the

of the tall buildings. Then the terrified people would rush to the elevators. Perhaps the elevators would be wrecked and could not run. That doubtless would happen in some of the buildings. There would be a scramble for the stairs. Down the stairs the panic-stricken crowd would go. Some of them would rush twenty stories or more. Others in other buildings would gain the elevators and all would be poured into the streets at once. Other shocks would follow. The crowds in the streets would be stoned from the great massive structures above. There would be no escape. The canyon like streets of New York are not adapted for the escape of men trapped and surprised by earthquakes. Those who would gain the subways would be rushed home at a terrific rate of speed. The subway would crack and Hudson River would come pouring into the death traps. Others would gain the elevated and as they would dash along at a mile a minute for the open country the subway would be wrecked by a convulsion of the earth, which had so long stood firm. New York in reply to the building experts it will never have earthquakes, because it never has. But the territory around New York tells a different story. The formation of the land has been the result

HER, WHOM QUEEN ALEXANDRIA CALLED 'THE PRETTIEST' IN THE KINGDOM, ESTRANGED FROM HER HUSBAND

quite two years ago Lady Manners, whom Queen Alexandra called "the prettiest girl in the kingdom," was married to the Marquis of Anglesey, a man of modest habits, engaging personality and with a tiny estate, inherited in 1905, which brings him an income of £1,000,000 a year. England, it appeared to be everything a match of the sort should be. The Marquis and Marchioness were irreparably estranged. The reason is a mystery. Vague rumors have been advanced, which, however, are such paltry guesses as not to be worth mentioning. There is not a whisper of the Marquis's fall, and in February he went to Aix-les-Bains for the

second Earl of (Strangely, Sixth Marquis of Anglesey, lord of numerous lordly mansions and towered country seats (including the one in Staffordshire which had rested since 1546 on a mighty bed of coal), the catch of the season in London, and with a very desirable member of a very exclusive set. And the sixth Marquis took his sudden elevation very quietly and nicely and changed his manner of living not at all. "Why should I, by Jove?" he said. It seemed that the 26-year-old Marquis had acquired brains at Eton and Sandhurst, in addition to the usual things. Lady Anglesey is the oldest of the three beautiful daughters of the Duke of Rutland, head of the Manners family, since the reign of Henry II one of the proudest houses

in the realm. Her name was Victoria Marjorie Harriet Manners, and she was born—such is fate—in a tent in Las Vegas, N. M., in 1887. Her father was simply Captain Manners, then and was rusticated with his wife in the territory for reasons of health. The other two daughters are Lady Violet (now Lady Elcho, wife of the heir to the earldom of Wemyss), and Lady Diana, whose radiant beauty is the toast of London. Lady Marjorie had been many times wooed before she became Marchioness of Anglesey. Her noblest suitor, as far as rank goes, was Prince Arthur of Connaught, nephew of Edward VII. The Prince was very much in love with Lady Marjorie and, according to the gossip at the time, his affection was returned. But it seems that the Duke, his father, interfered him that he must marry a girl worth at least 5,000 pounds a year, and Marjorie couldn't qualify. Then, at another time, Craig Wadsworth of the American legation and the young Marquis of Stafford sought her hand. Both were very much out of the running. Lady Marjorie's betrothal to Anglesey startled society, as it came at a time when all bets were placed on Prince Arthur. Also it was generally supposed that the "butterfly" Marquis, as Anglesey was then called, was about to bestow his name and fortune upon Princess "Patsy" Connaught's vivacious sister. In fact, the four "played around together" and society spoke of the quartette as being companions. Gossips, by the way, found loathsome morsels in the Marquis's streamers to Princess "Pat." For a while they whispered that he had killed her for "Billie" Burke. Any way, the Anglesey-Manners engagement was a surprise. The Duchess of Rutland must have smiled in triumph at her beautiful daughter's beautiful "catch." The Duchess and her three daughters have always been noted for a certain bohemian freedom from convention; they have lived in an esthetic atmosphere, so to speak, which has not always been unreservedly approved by staid stern and rigid pillars of society. Not that there was ever anything essentially blameworthy in their attitudes, you understand. For example, Lady Diana, demure and prim, once won a foot race in the presence of the King of Spain by taking off her shoes and running in her stocking feet. Things like that

